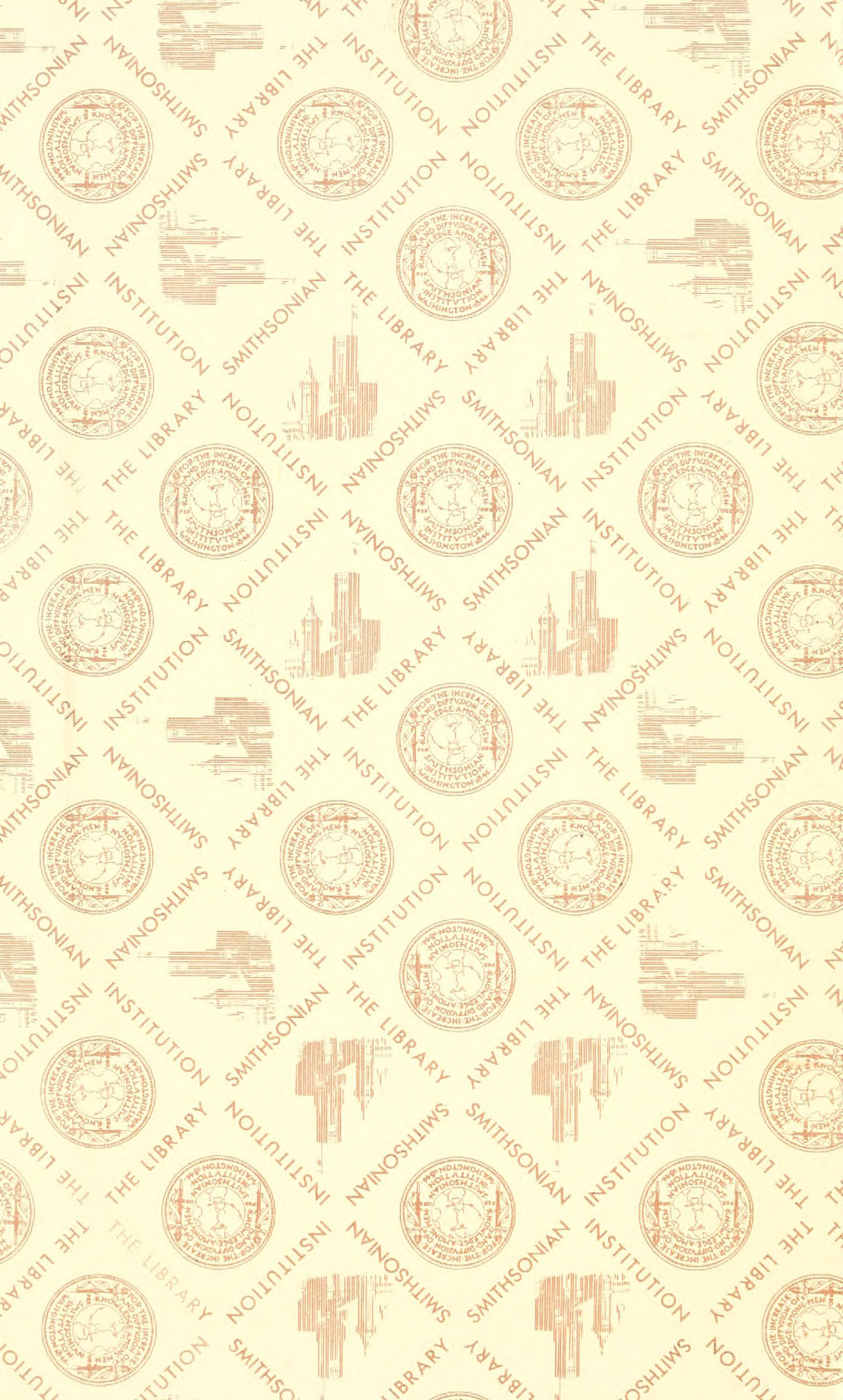

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Fig. 454.

Fig. 455.

Fig. 456.

Fig. 457.

Stiretrus.

Fig. 454. St. Diana var. _ Fig. 455. St. decemguttatus.
Fig. 456. St. atricapillus. _ Fig. 457. St. lythrodes.

Fig. 458.



Fig. 459.



Fig. 460.

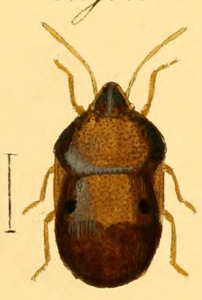


Fig. 461.



Stiretrus.

Fig. 458. St. trilineatus. _ Fig. 459. St. erythrocephalus.

Pachycoris.

Fig. 460. P. chrysorrhoeus. _ Fig. 461. P. luminosus.

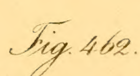


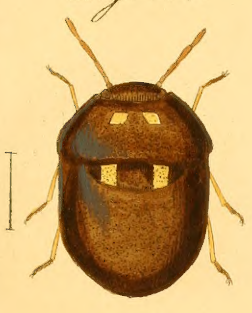
Fig. 463.





Fig. 464.

Fig. 465.





Pachycoris.

Fig. 462. P. pinguis. _ Fig. 463. P. aquila.

Sphaerocoris.

Fig. 464. S. quadrinotatus. _ Fig. 465. S. tigrinus.

Tab. CXLVIII.


Fig. 466.



Fig. 467.

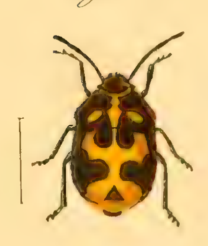


Fig. 468.

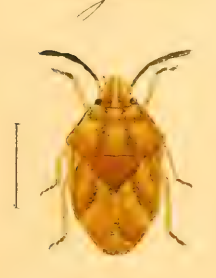
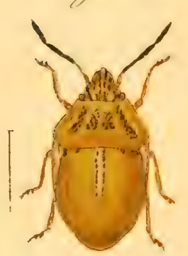


Fig. 469.



Pachycoris.

Fig. 466. P. incarnatus. – Fig. 467. P. aulicus. – Fig. 468. P. atomarius. – Fig. 469. P. leucopterus.



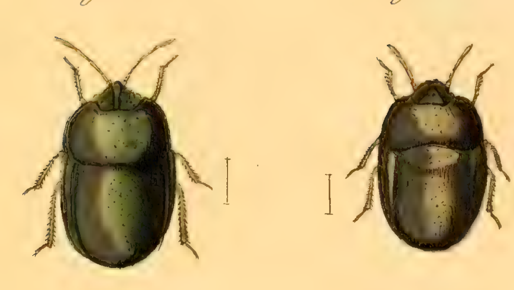


Fig. 471.

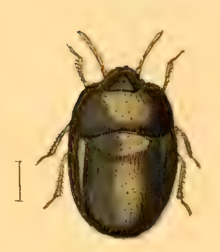


Fig. 472.

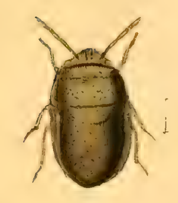


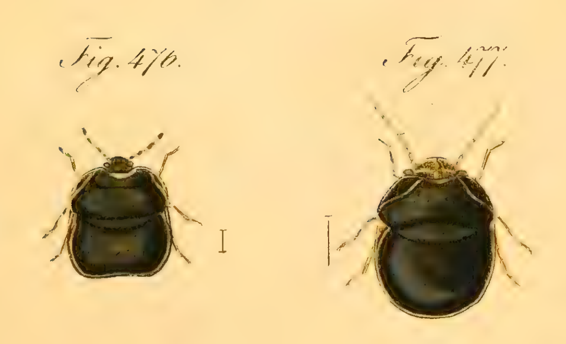
Fig. 473.



Odontoscelis.

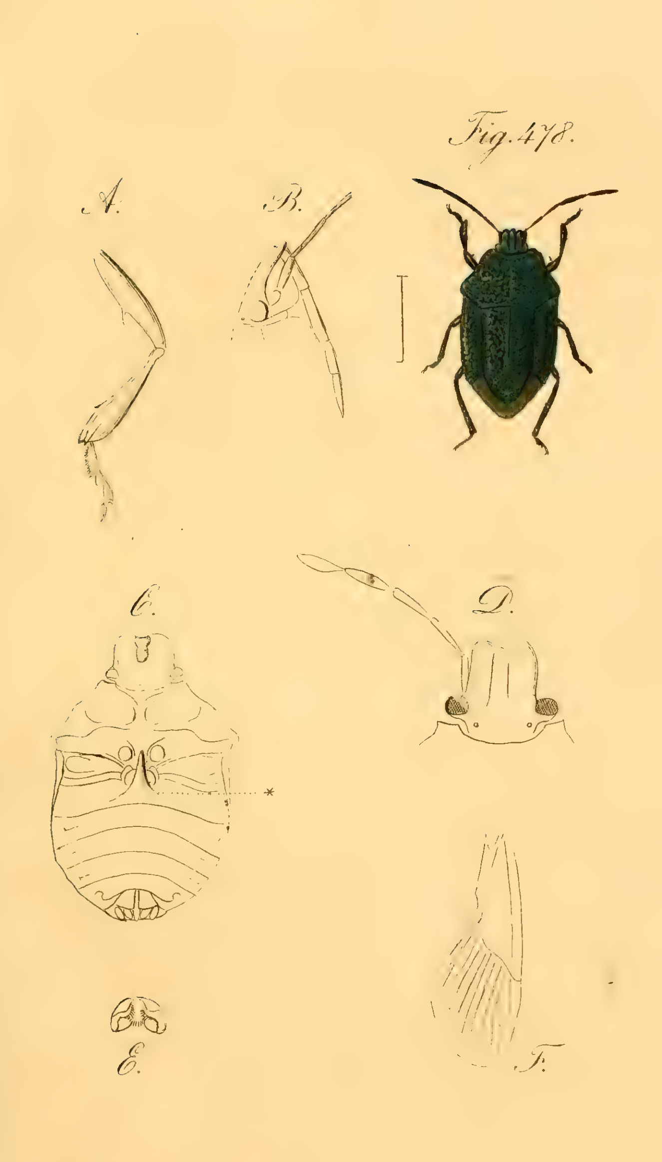
Fig. 470. O. unicolor. _ Fig. 471. O. nitiduloides.
Fig. 472. O. albipennis. _ Fig. 473. O. lateralis.



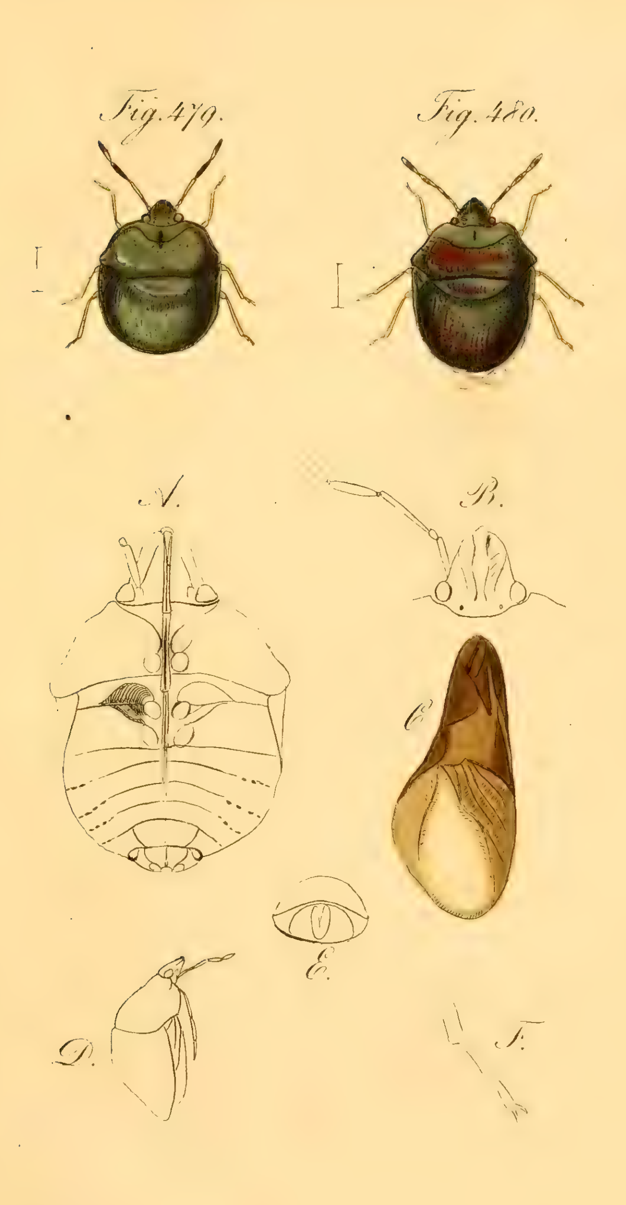


Thyreocoris.

Fig. 474. Th. decempunctatus. _ Fig 475. Th. deplanatus.
Fig. 476. Th. sphaerula. _ Fig. 477 Th. pallipes.

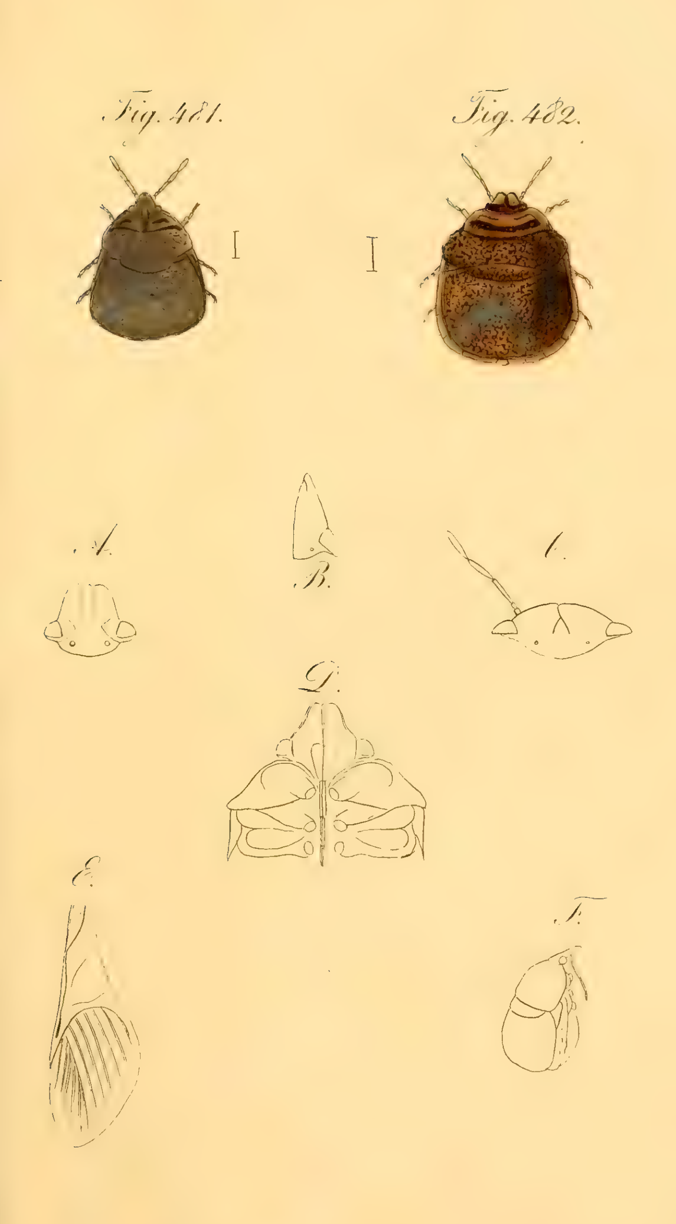


A._F. Genus Stiretrus.
Fig. 478. St. rugosus.



A._F. Genus Chlaenocoris.

Fig. 479. Chl. caesus._Fig. 480. Chl. impressus.



A.–F. Genus Thyreocoris.
Fig. 481. Th. atomarius. – Fig. 482. Th. Bufo.

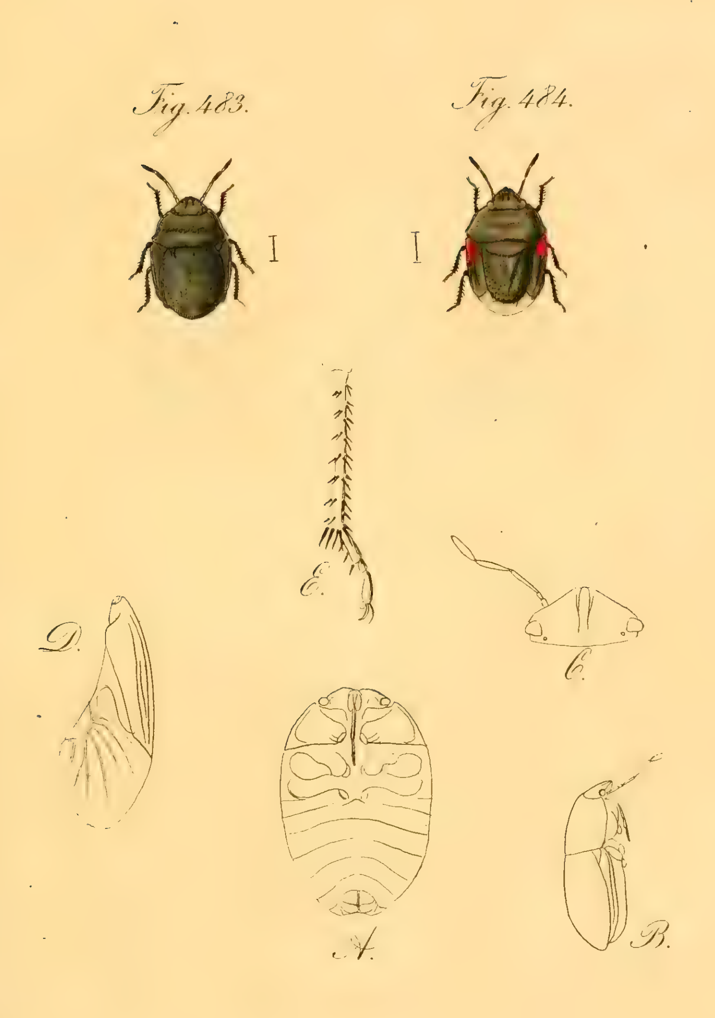


Fig. A. _ E. Genus Odontoscelis.

Fig. 483. O. Smidtii. _ Fig. 484. O. signatipennis.

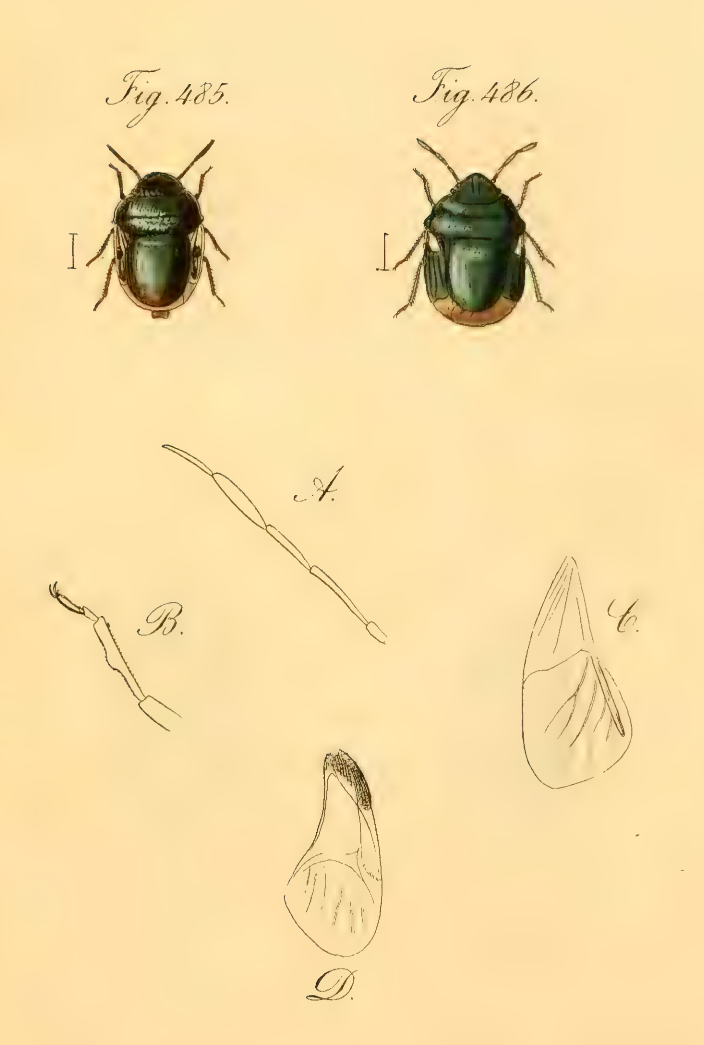
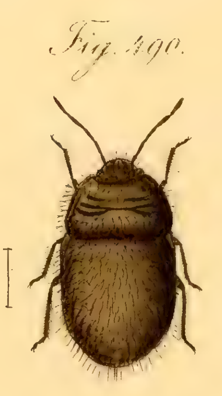


Fig. 485. Odontoscelis maculipennis. – Fig. 486. Od. basalis. – A. ad. genus Discocera. – B. C. ad. genus Oxynotus. – D. ad. genus Arctocoris.









Arctocoris.

Fig. 487. A. plagiatus. _ Fig. 488. A. tomentosus. _
Fig. 489. A. villosus. _ Fig. 490. A. lanatus.

Fig. 491.



Fig. 492.

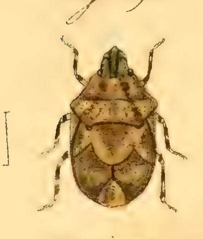


Fig. 493.

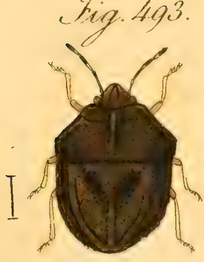


Fig. 494.

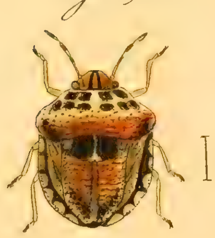
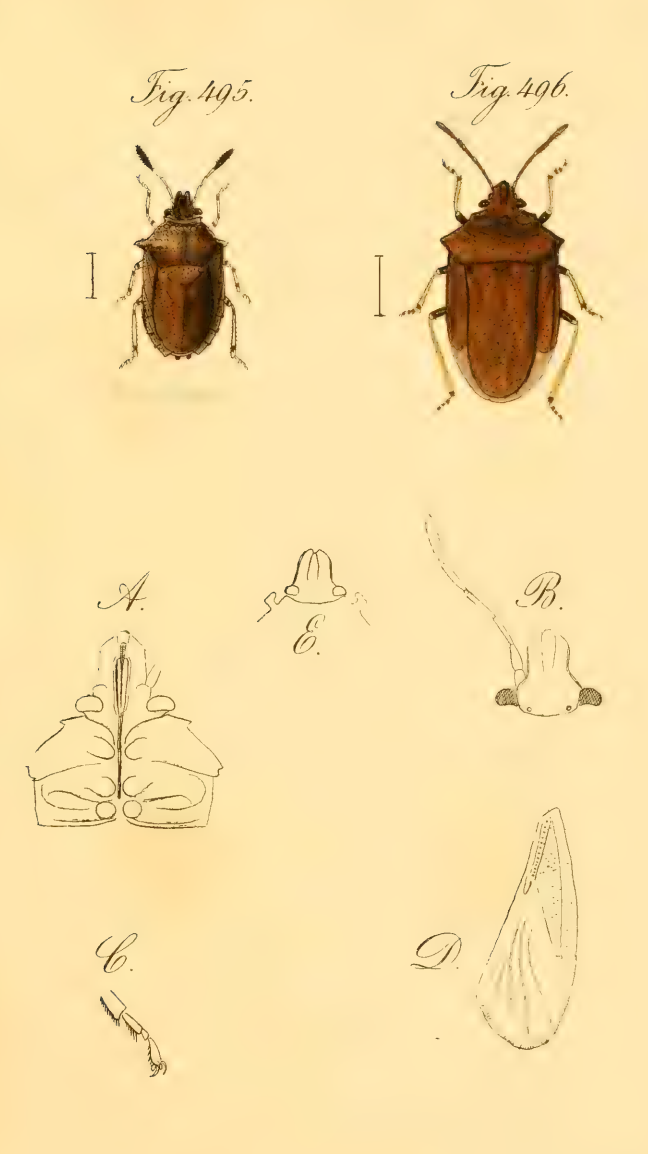


Fig. 491. Pachycoris obliquus. _ Fig. 492. Pach. conicus.
Fig. 493. Trigonosoma variolosa. _ Fig. 494. Tr. rufa.



A_D. Genus Podops.

P. inunctum._Fig. 495. P. dubius._Fig. 496. P. bispinosus.

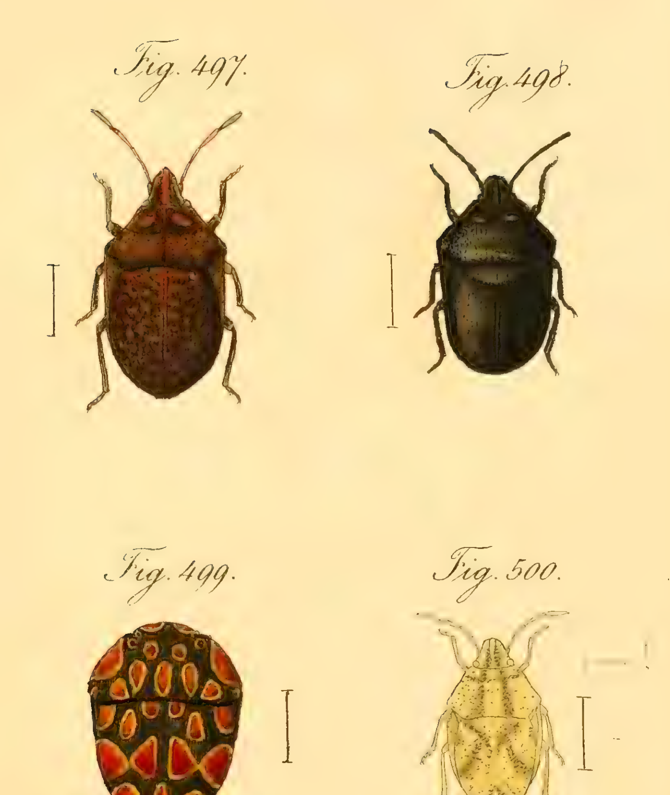
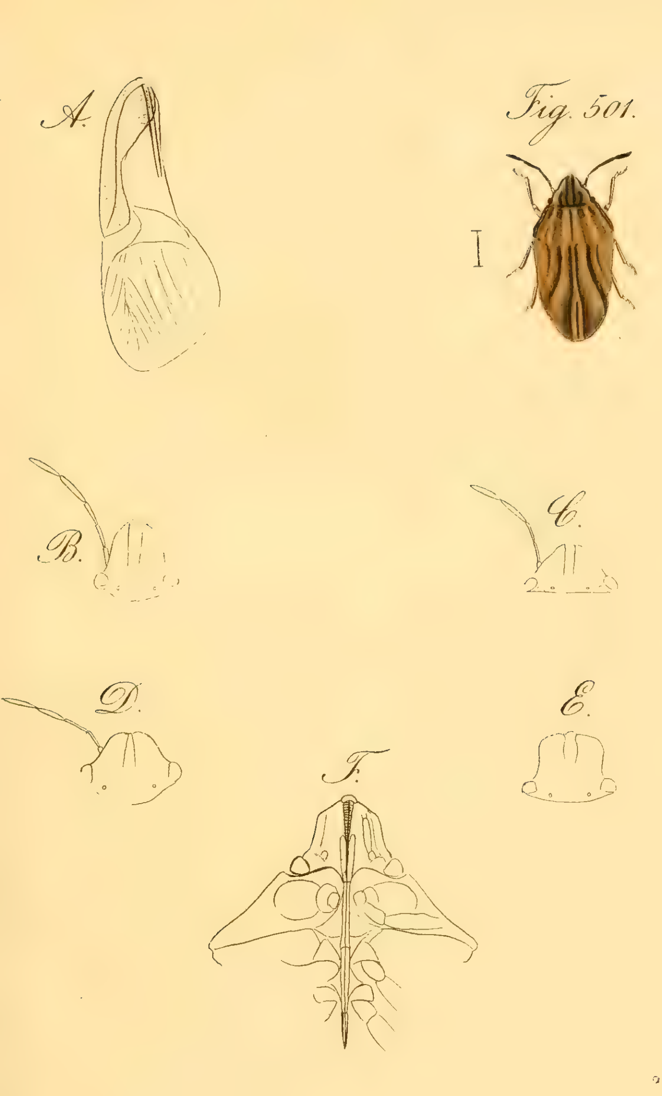
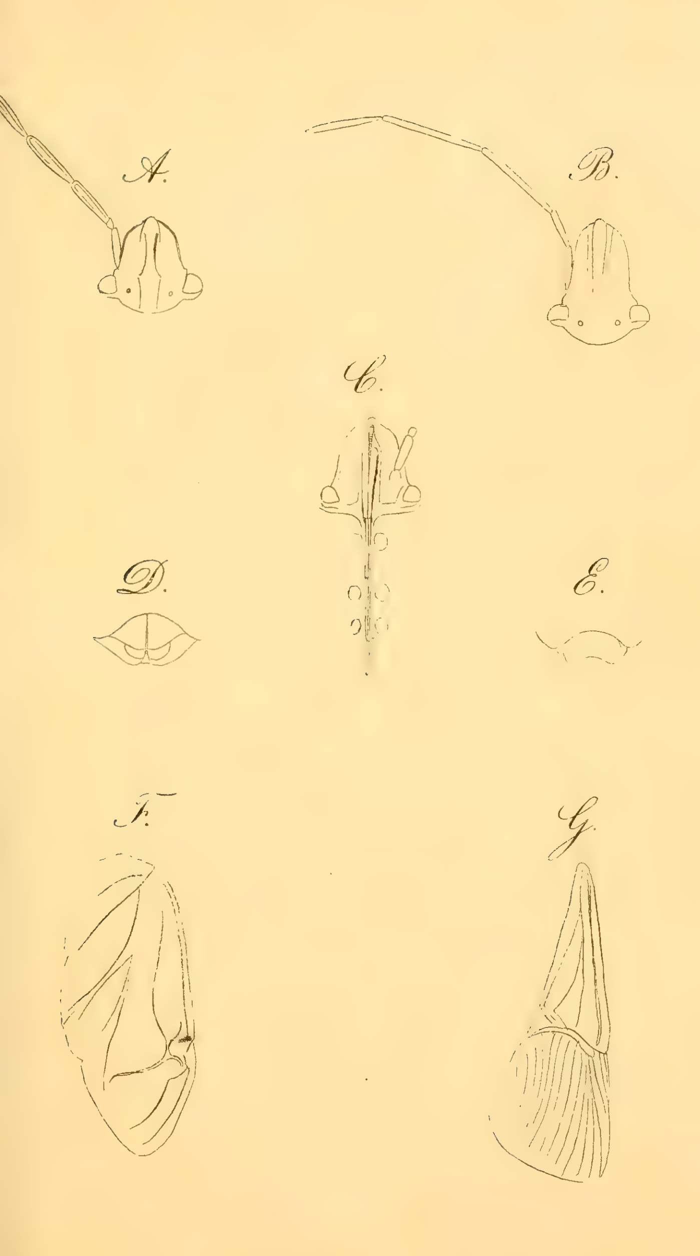


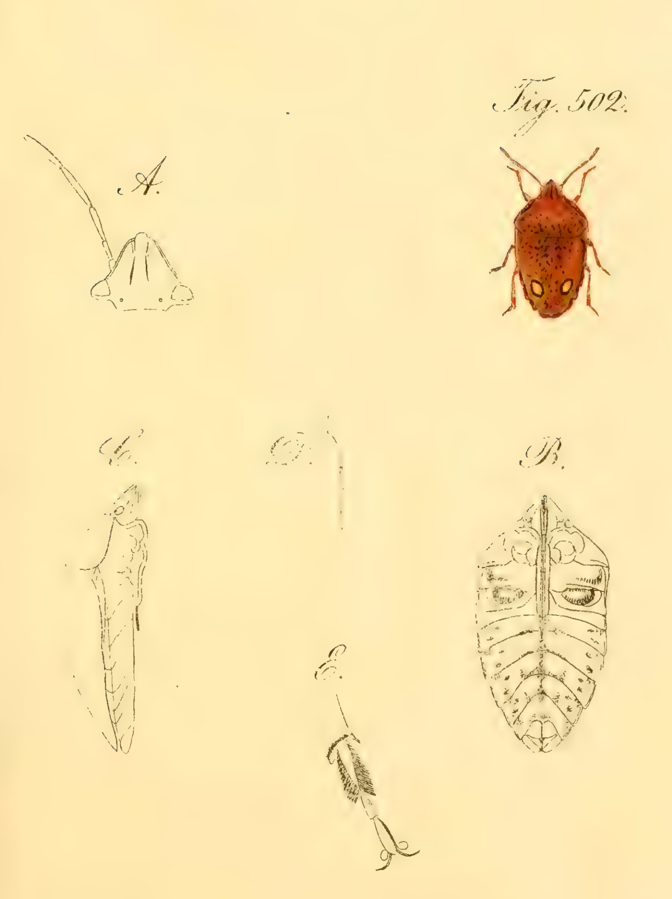
Fig. 497. Psacasta afra. – Fig. 498. Ps. nigra. –
Fig. 499. Sphaerocoris impluviatus. –
Fig. 500. Pachycoris irroratus.



A._F. Genus Pachycoris & Sphaerocoris.
Fig. 501. Pachyc. parvulus.



Genera Callidea & Calliphara.



A._D. Genus Coeloglossa.
Fig. 502. C. lyncea.



A – E. Genus Amaurus.

[F]ig. 503. & F. Am. cupreus. – Fig. G. H. – Am. inermis.

Fig. 504.

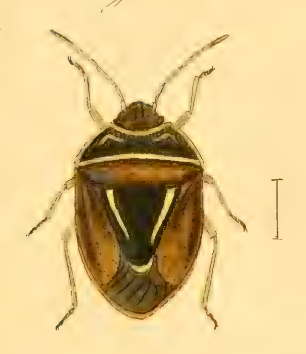


Fig. 505.

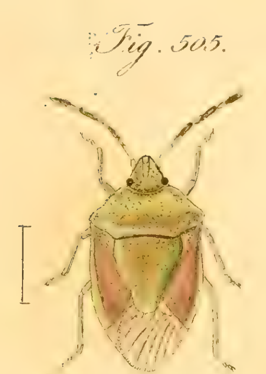


Fig. 506.

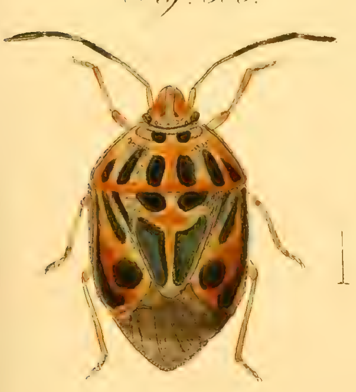


Fig. 507.



Fig. 504. Cimex divisus. – Fig. 505. C. fimbriatus. – Fig. 506. C. cruciatus. – Fig. 507. C. dentatus.

Fig. 508.

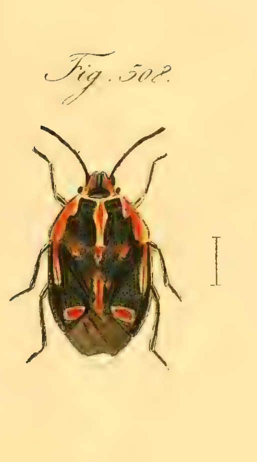


Fig. 509.



Fig. 510.



Fig. 511.

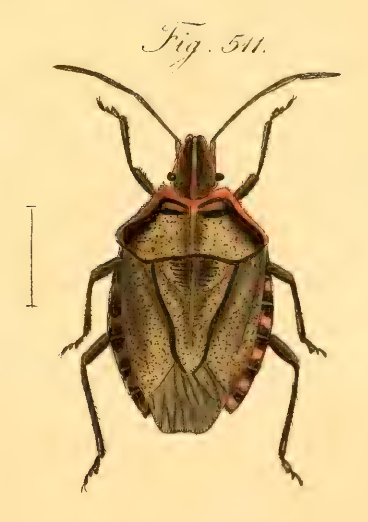


Fig. 508. Cimex pictus. – Fig. 509. C. vesiculosus. – Fig. 510. C. lugens. – Fig. 511. Halys cincta.

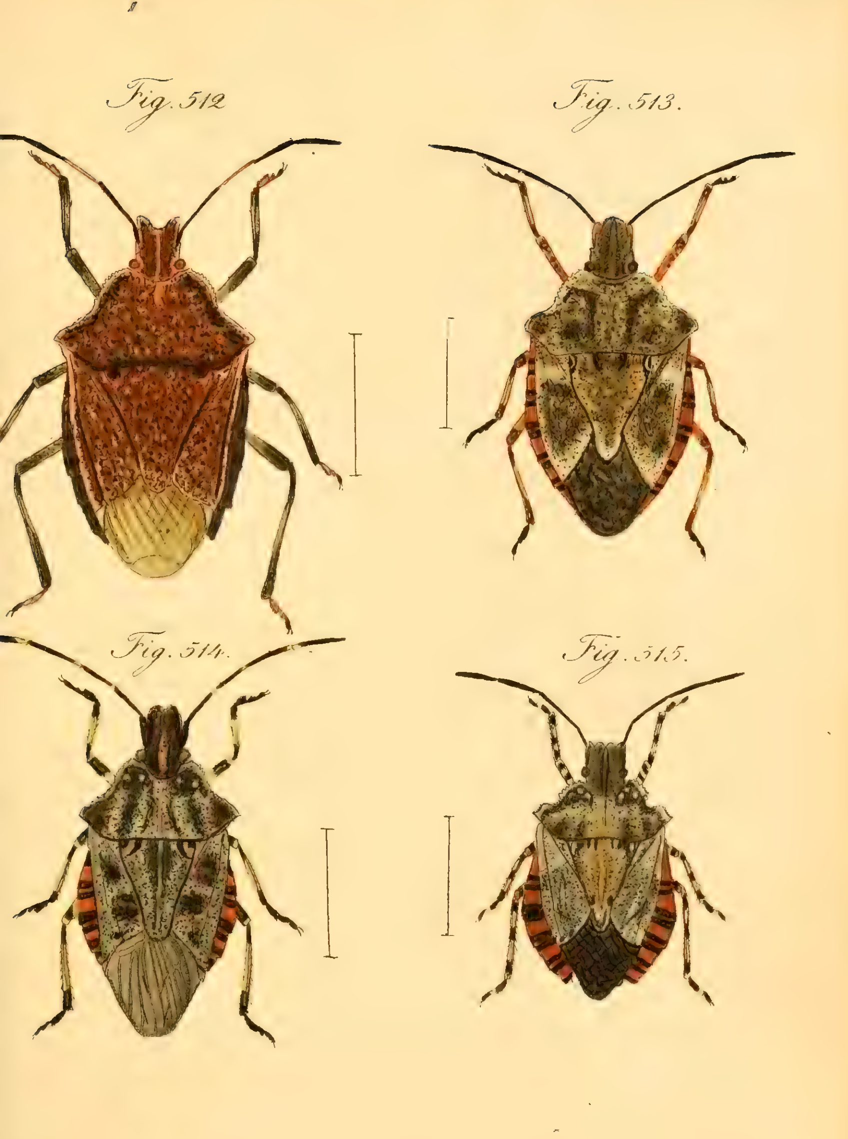
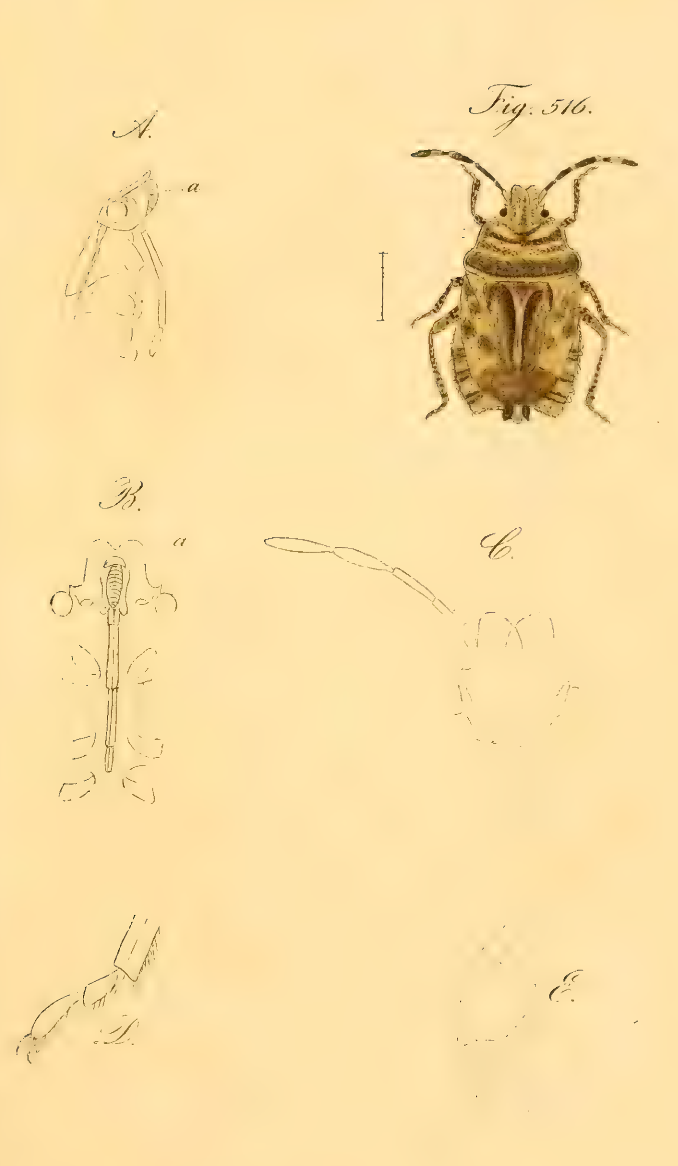
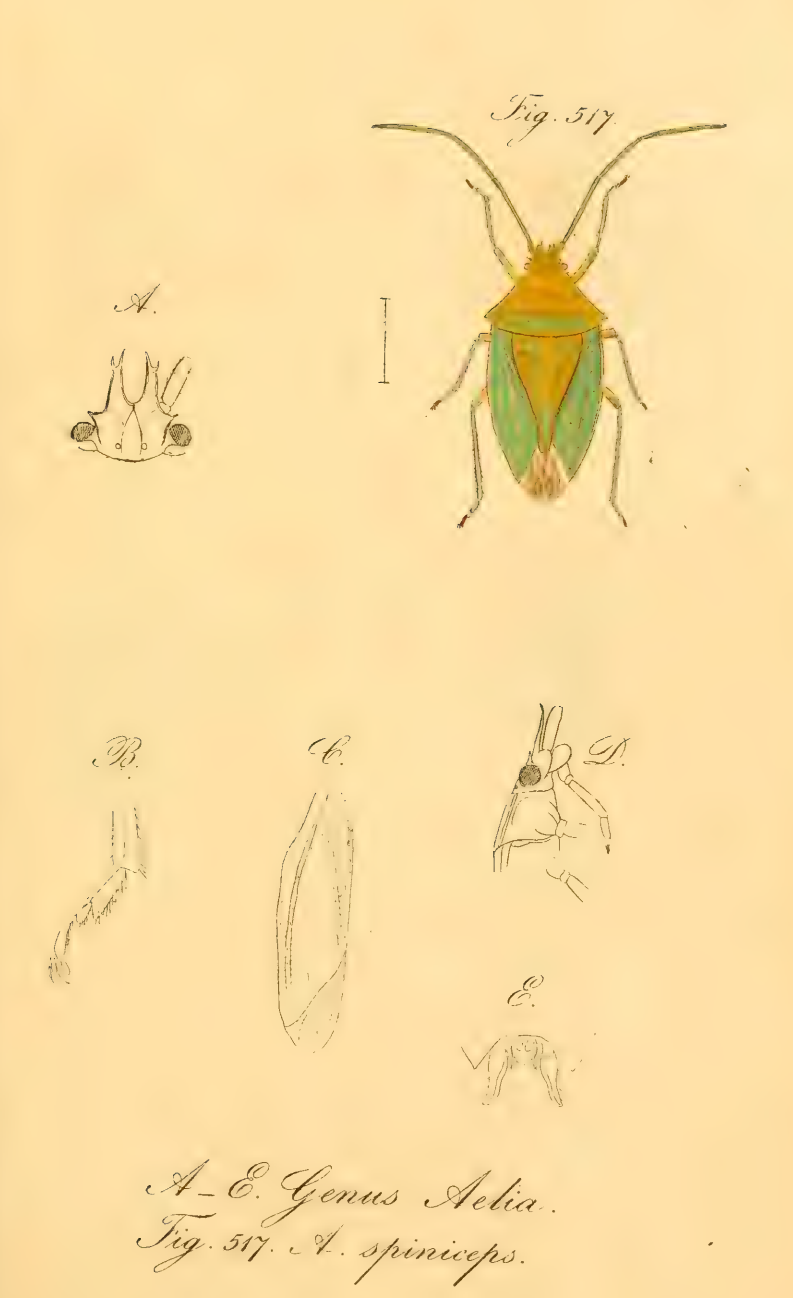


Fig. 512. Halys hellenica. – Fig. 513. H. obscura.
Fig. 514. H. lineolata. – Fig. 515. H. erosa.



A_E. Genus Sciocoris ?
Fig. 516. Sc ? aradiformis.



A–E. Genus Aelia.
Fig. 517. A. spiniceps.

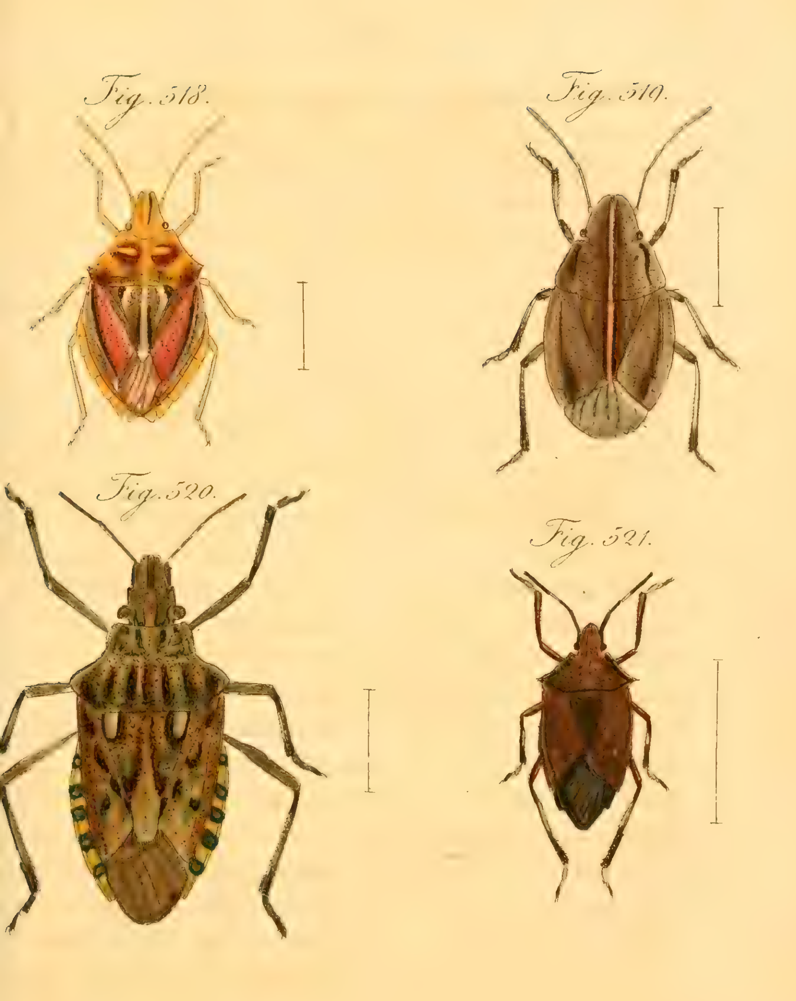
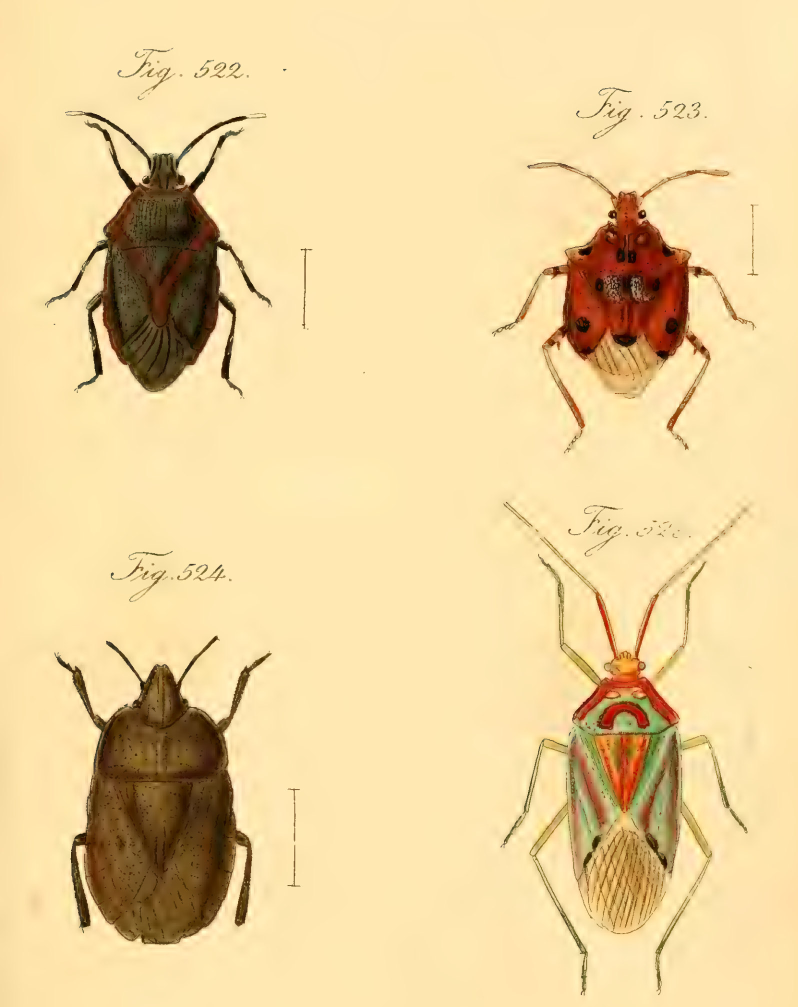


Fig. 518. Cimex deplanus. _ Fig. 519. Halys plana.
Fig. 520. H. versicolor. _ Fig. 521. H. Australasiae.



pictus
…g. 522. Asopus confluens. – Fig. 523. Asopus chiropterus. –
…g. 524. Aelia elliptica. – Fig. 525. Typhlocoris semicircula.

Fig. 526.

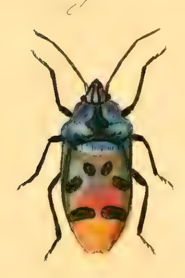


Fig. 527.

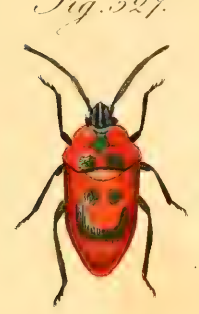


Fig. 528.

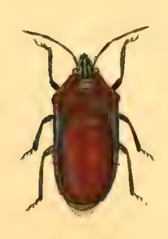
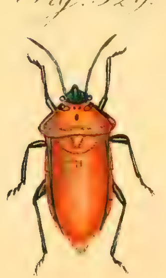


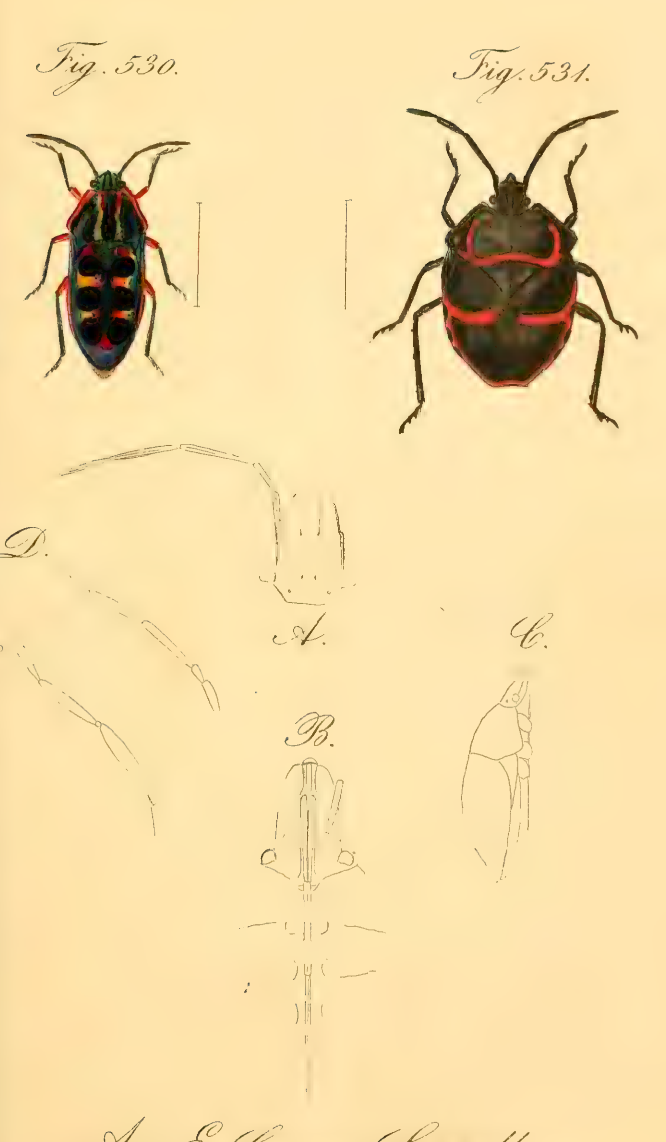
Fig. 529.



Calliphara.

Fig. 526. Iris. – Fig. 527. Javana.

Fig. 528. regia. – Fig. 529. imperialis.



A_E. Genus Scutellera.
Fig. 530. Callidea duodecimpunctata.
Fig. 531. Scutellera interrupta.

Fig. 532.



Fig. 533.

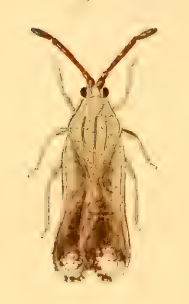


Fig. 534.



Fig. 535.

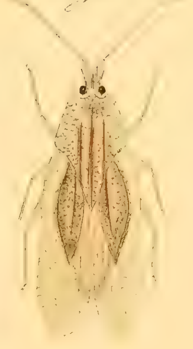


Fig. 532. Tingis hyalina.
Fig. 533. Monanthia Sacchari.
Fig. 534. Tingis Gossypii.
Fig. 535. Monanthia tabida.



A–G. Genus Galgulus.
Fig. 536. G. Bufo.

Tab. CLXXV.

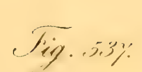


Fig. 537.

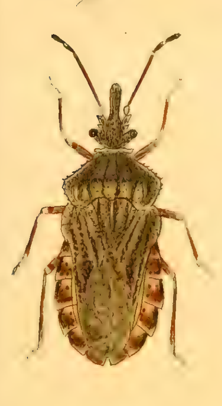


Fig. 538.



Fig. 539.

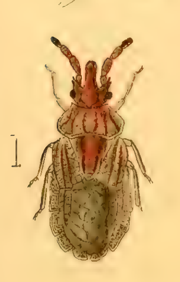


Fig. 540.



Aradus.

Fig. 537. A. Betulae. – Fig. 538. A. corticalis.
Fig. 539. A. leptopterus. – Fig. 540. A. pallescens.



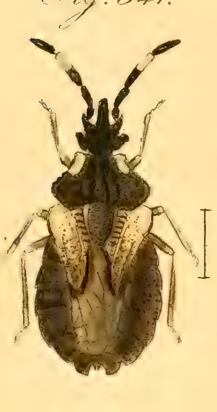


Fig. 542.



Fig. 543.

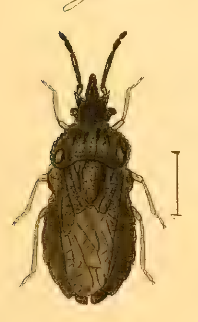


Fig. 544.



Aradus.

Fig. 541. A. versicolor. _ Fig. 542. A. depressus.
Fig. 543. A. brevicollis. _ Fig. 544. A. complanatus.





Fig. 546.



Fig. 547.

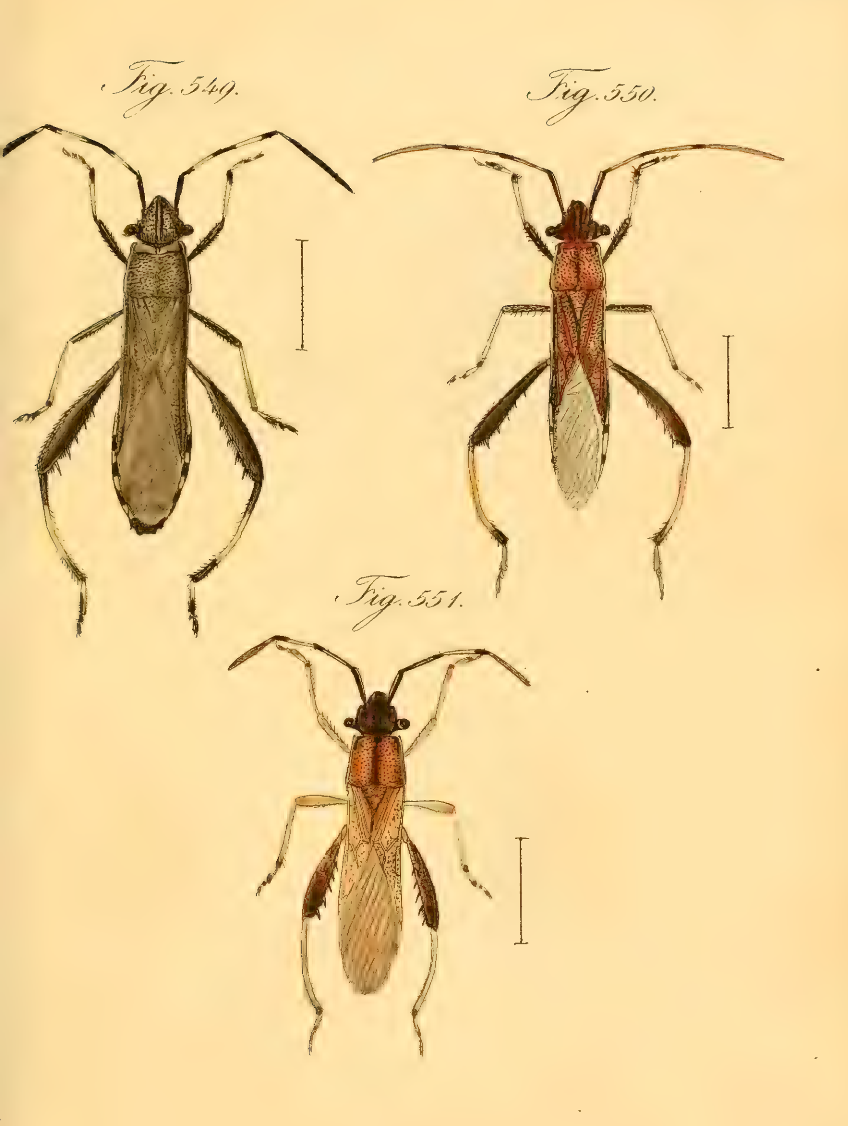


Fig. 548.



Cydnus.

Fig. 545. C. ovatus. – Fig. 546. C. elongatus. –
Fig. 547. C. rugifrons. – Fig. 548. C. femoralis.



Alydus.

Fig. 549 & Fig. 550. A. lateralis.

Fig. 551. A. brevipes.

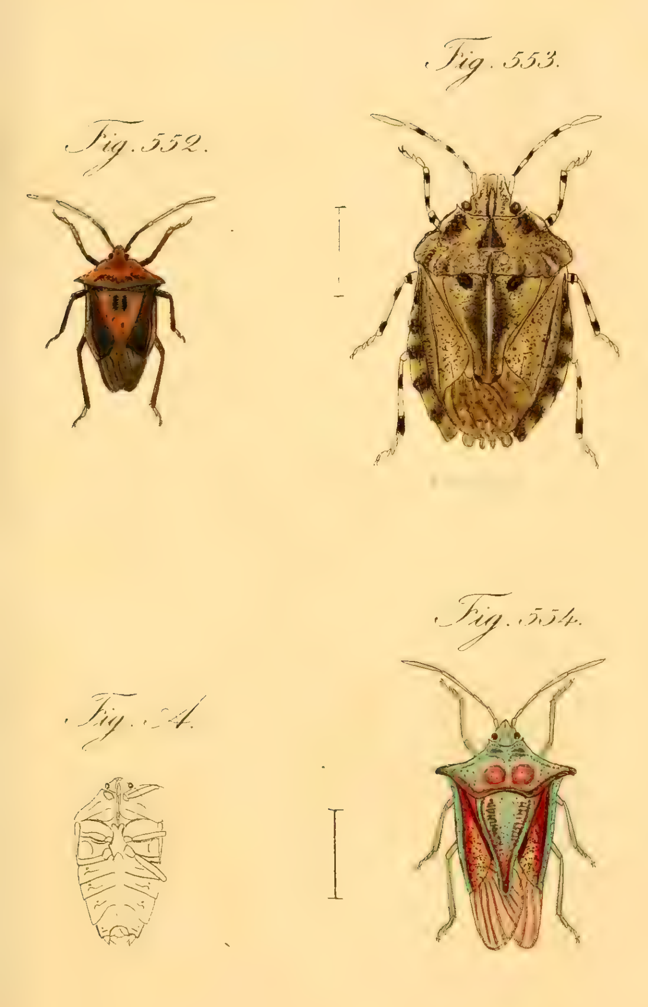


Fig. A. Genus Edessa.
Fig. 552. E. scutellata. – Fig. 553. E. inconspicua.
Fig. 554. E. simplex.

Fig. 555.



Fig. 556.

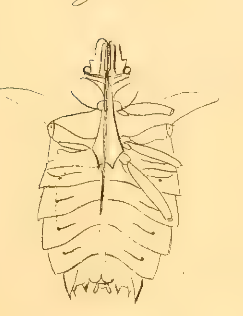


Fig. 557.

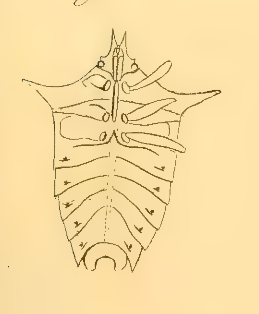


Fig. 558.



Arvelius.

Fig. 555. 556. A. laciniatus.

Fig. 557. 558. A. gladiator.

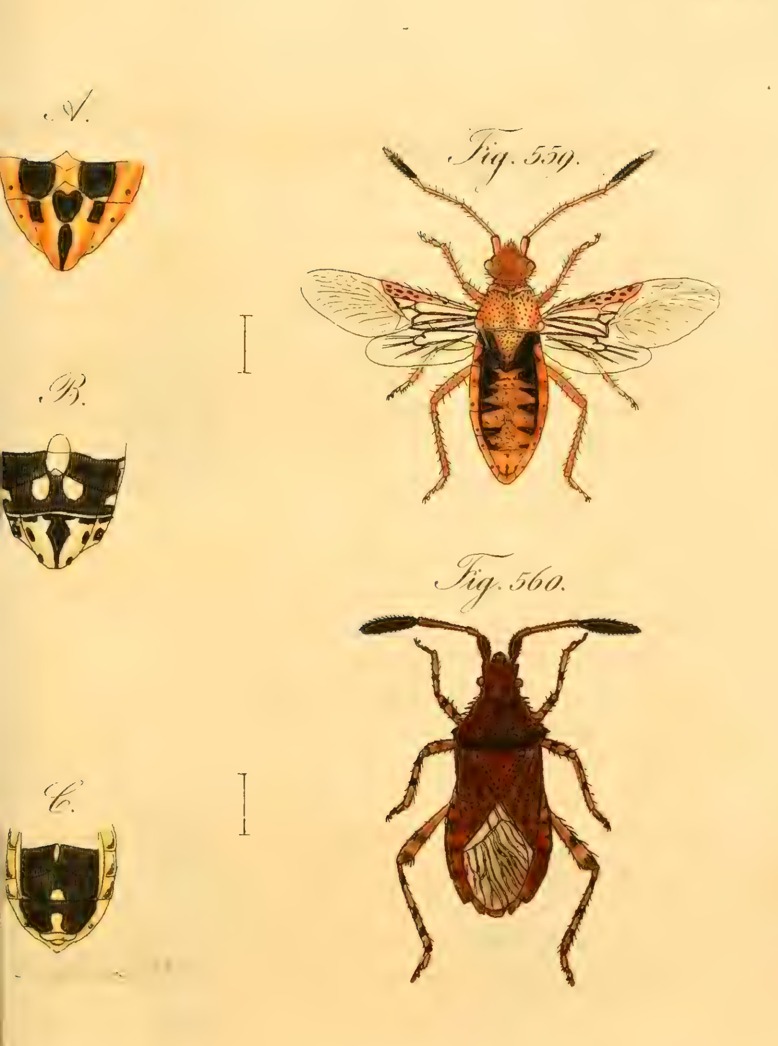
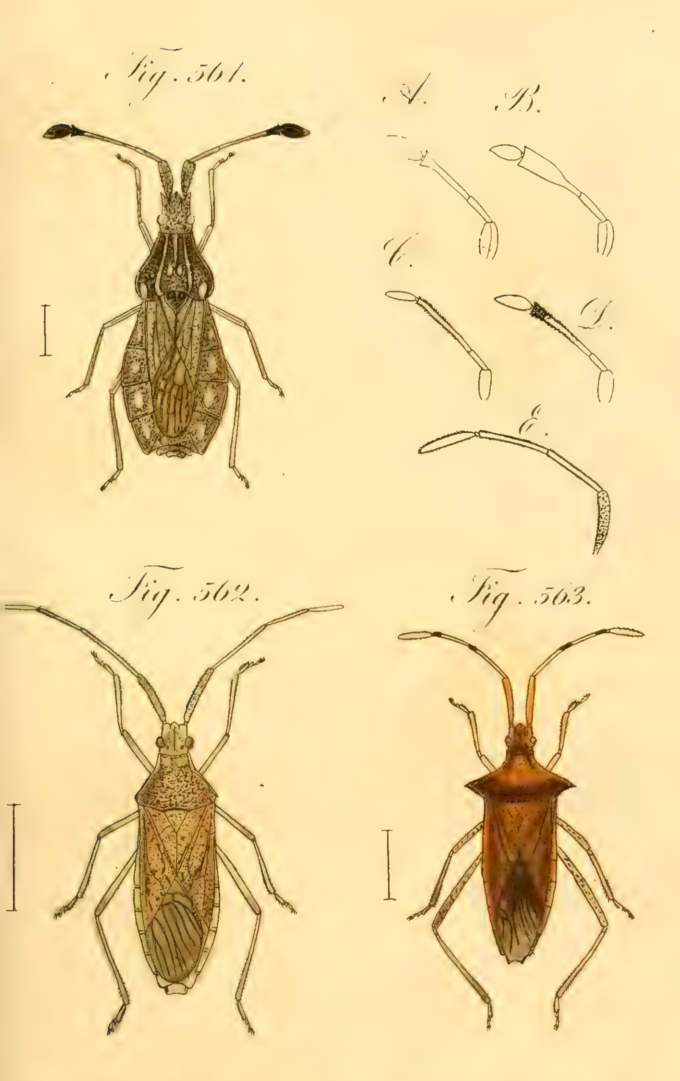
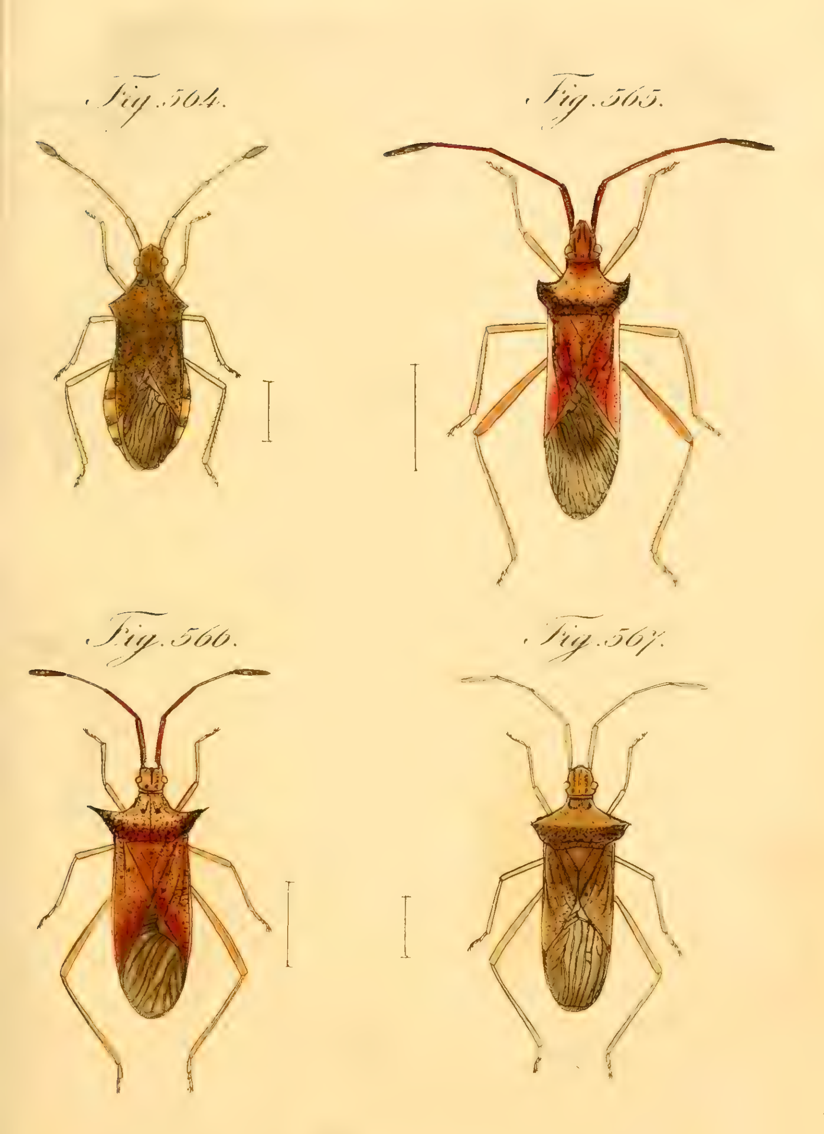


Fig. 559. Corizus maculatus. _ A. B. Corizus crassicornis. _ C. Coriz. gracilis.
Fig. 560. Pseudophloeus obscurus.



561. Pseudophloeus lobatus. – A. Pseud. Dalmanni. –
. Ps. laticornis. – C. Ps. Fallenii. – D. Ps. Waltlii. –
Ps. gracilicornis. – Fig. 562. Gonocerus marginellus.
Fig. 563. Gon. ochraceus.



Gonocerus.

Fig. 564. G. capitulatus. — Fig. 565. G. dubius.
Fig. 566. G. bipunctatus. — Fig. 567. G. obsoletus.

Fig. 568.

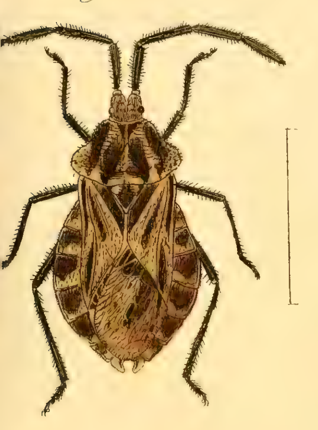
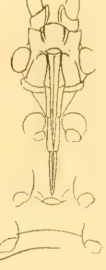


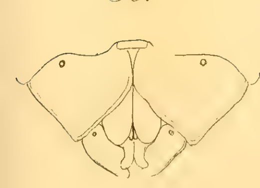
Fig. 569.



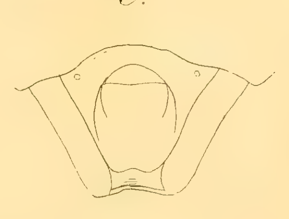
A.



B.



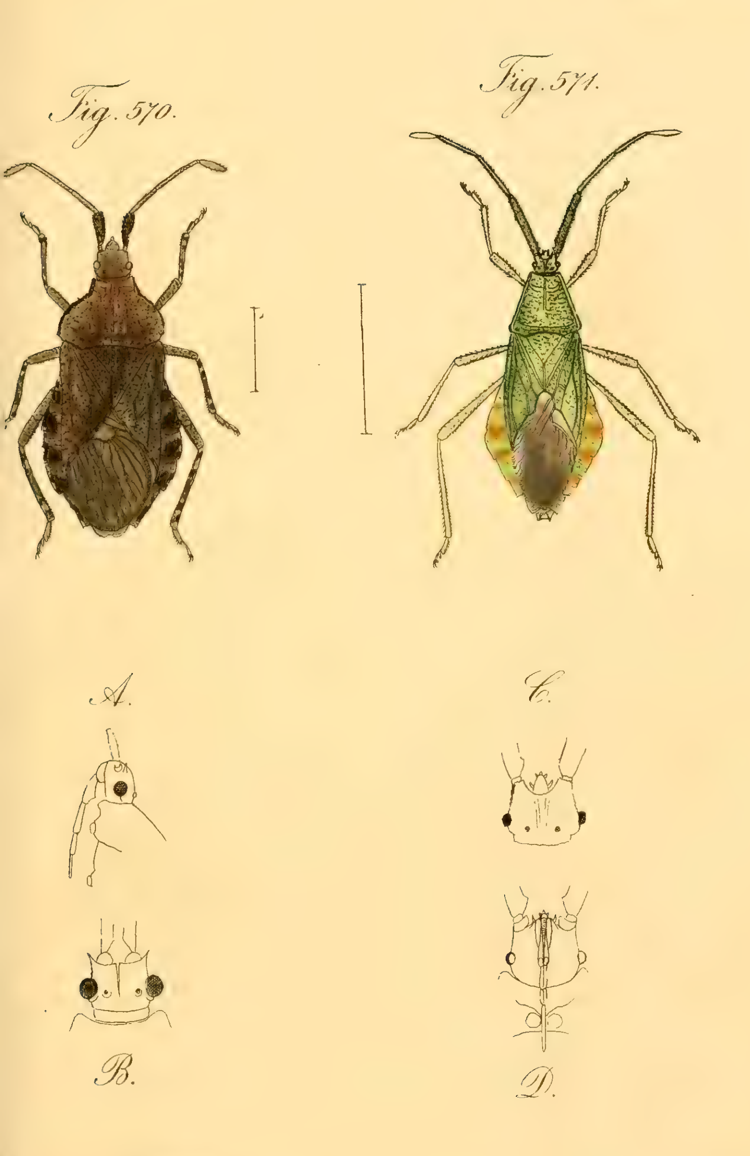
C.



A_C. Genus Spartocerus.

Fig. 568. S. serrulatus. _ Fig. 569. S. pustulatus.

Tab. CLXXXV.



. 570. Syromastes inconspicuus. _ Fig. 571. & C. D.
Discogaster rhomboideus.
. A. Crinocoris acridioides. _ B. Crin. lobatus.

Tab. CLXXXVI.



572. *Crinocoris tuberculatus.* – Fig. 573. *Cr. lobatus.*
ig. 574. *Cr. scabripes.* – Fig. 575. *Cr. acridioides.*



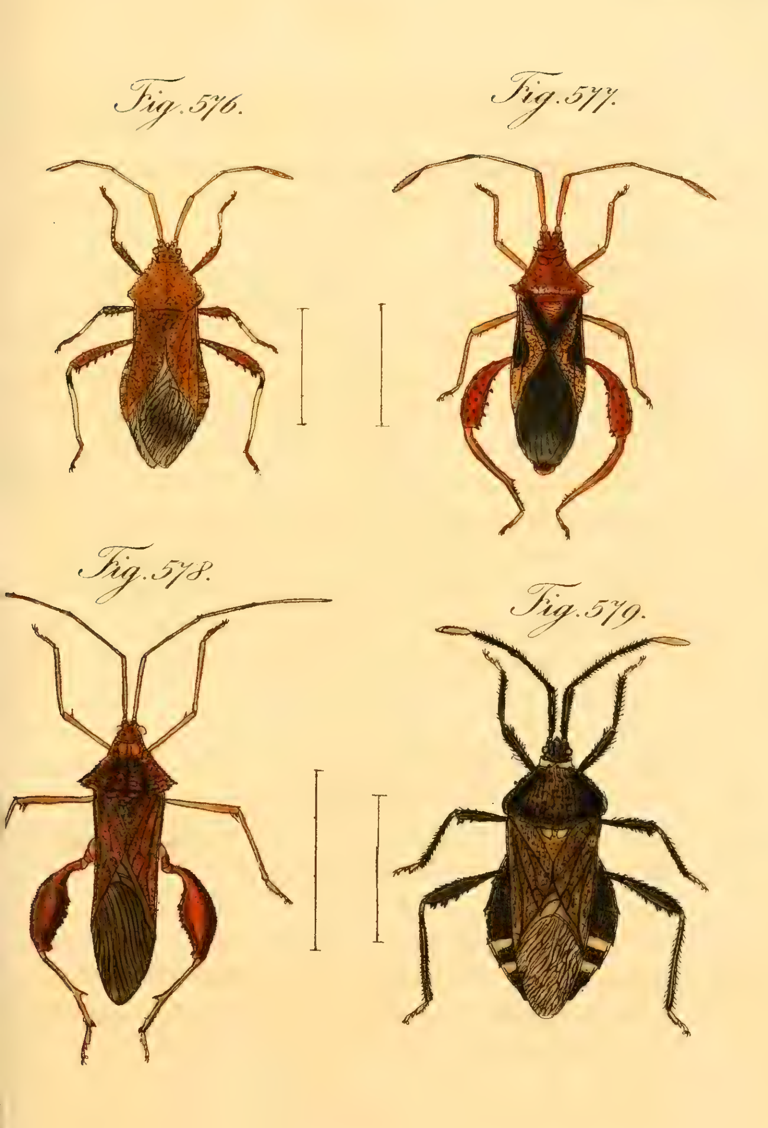
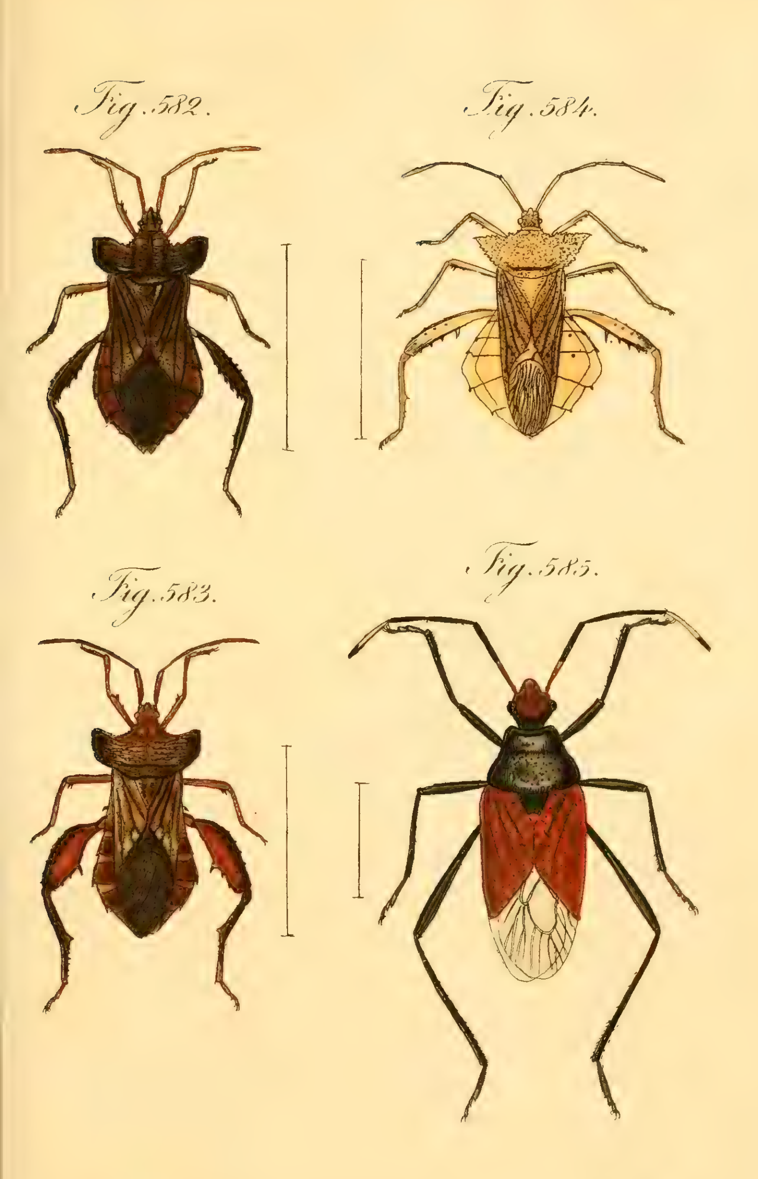


Fig. 576. *Crinocoris tibialis.* – Fig. 577. *Cr. sanctus.*
Fig. 578. *Cerbus tenebrosus.* – Fig. 579. *Archimerus Squalus.*



Fig. 580. Archimerus lunatus mas. _ Fig. A. id. foem.
Fig. 581. Arch. lineolatus foem. _ Fig. B. id. mas.
Fig. C. D. Genus Archimerus.



582. Archimerus brunnicornis foem. _ Fig. 583. id. mas.
ig. 584. Arch. luteus. _ Fig. 585. Pyrrhocoris bicolor.



Fig. D. E. Genus Cerbus.

Fig. 586. Cerbus valgus foem. – Fig. A. ab C. umbilicatum.
Fig. B. ab C. valgum mas. – Fig. C. ab C. tenebrosum mas.

Fig. 587.



Fig. 588.



Fig. 589.



Fig. 590.

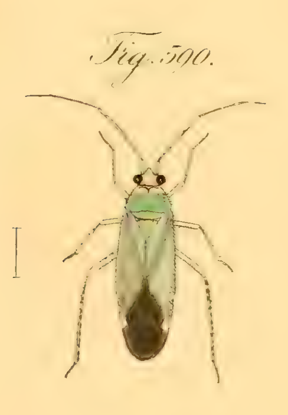
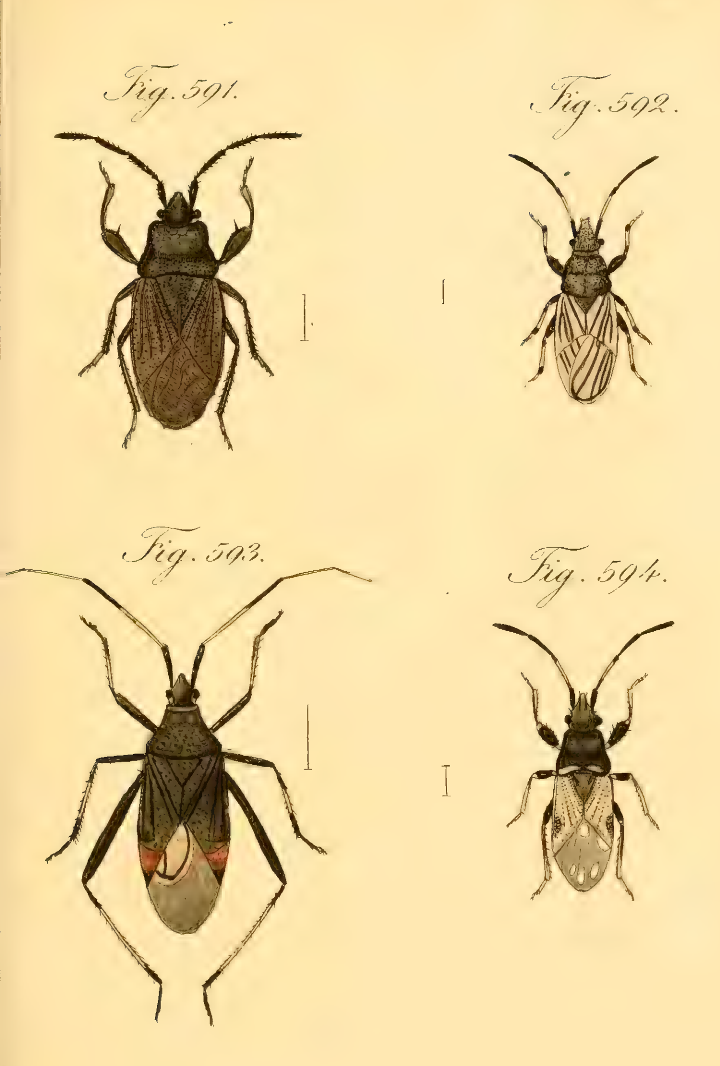
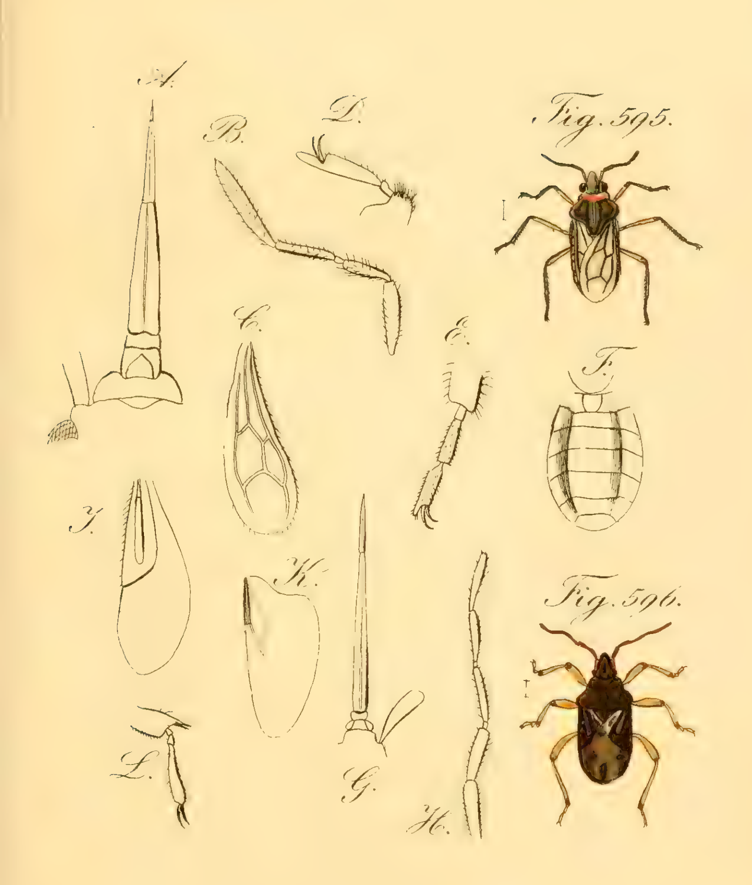


Fig. 587. Capsus plagiatus. _ Fig. 588. Pachymerus bidentulus.
Fig. 589. Capsus molliculus. _ Fig. 590. Capsus seladonius.

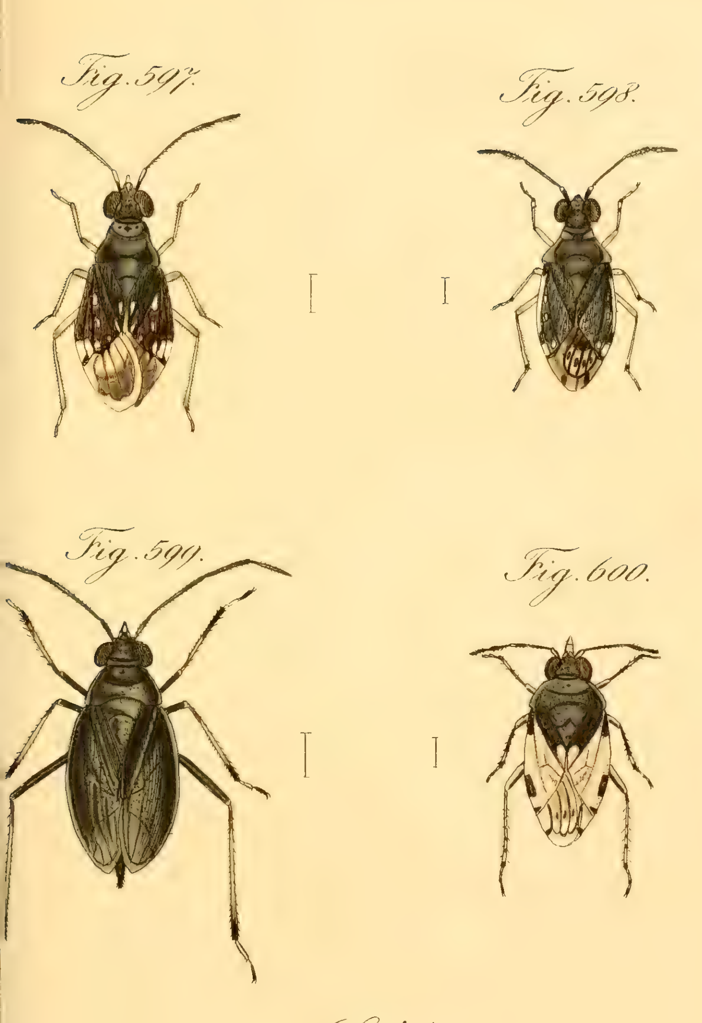
Tab. CXCII.



.591. Pachymerus dilatatus. _ Fig. 592. Heterogaster
status. _ Fig. 593. Capsus fulvomaculatus var.
Fig. 594. Pachymerus subaeneus.



A_F. Genus Hydroessa.
Fig. 595. H. pulchella.
G_L. Genus Hebrus.
Fig. 596. H. pusillus.



Saldu.

Fig. 597. S. luteipes. _ Fig. 598. S. cincta.
Fig. 599. S. litoralis var. _ Fig. 600. S. pallipes.

Fig. 601.



Fig. 602.



Fig. 603.



Fig. 604.



Capsus.

Fig. 601. C. nigrita. — Fig. 602. C. ambiguus.
Fig. 603. C. varians. — Fig. 604. C. roseus.

Tab. CXCVI.



.605. Capsus salicellus._ Fig. 606. C. propinquus
.607. C. bimaculatus._ Fig. 608. Acanthia intrusa.



Fig. 609. Lopus carinatus.
Fig. 610. Capsus rufipennis.
Fig. 611. Cerbus umbilicatus foem.
Fig. 612. Archimerus muticus.

Tab. CXCVIII.

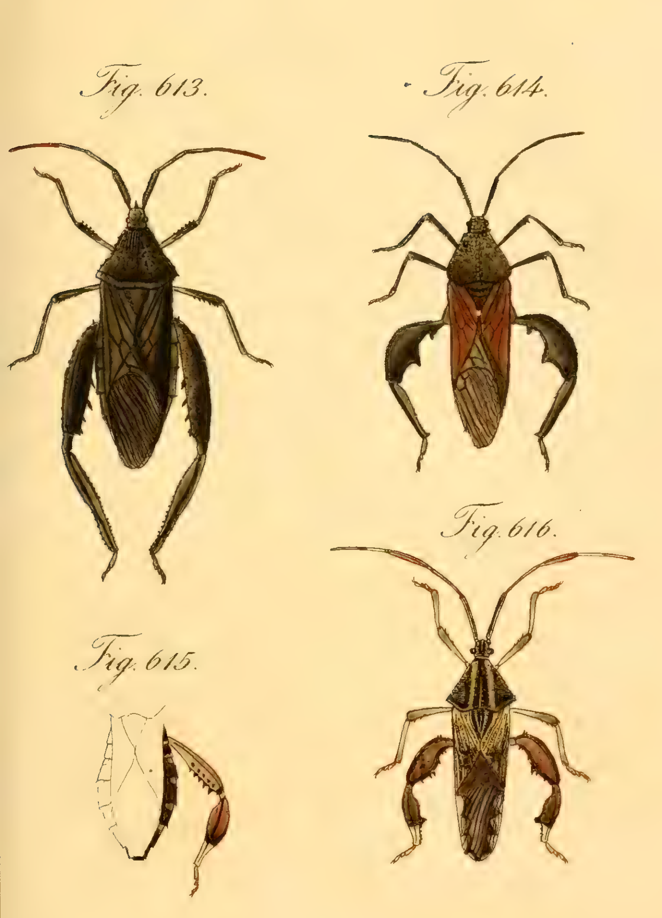
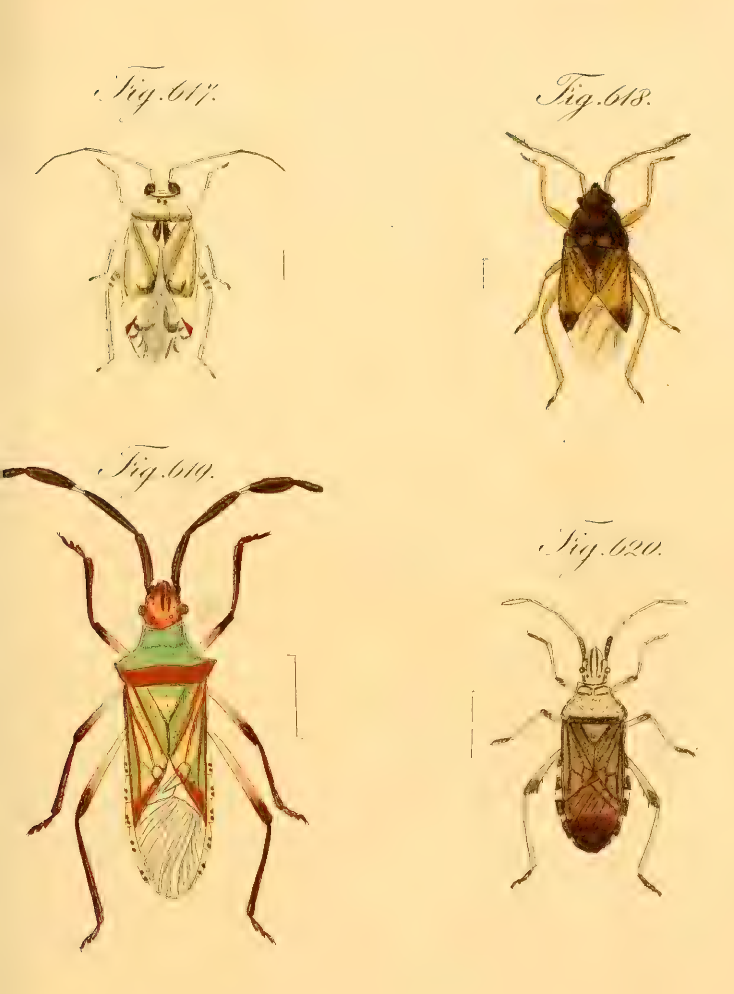


Fig. 613. Diactor alatus. – Fig. 614. Cerbus tumidipes.

ig. 615. Cerbus phyllocnemis foem. – Fig. 616. id. mas.



g. 617. Capsus cervinus. – Fig. 618. Pachymerus enervis.
. 619. Gonocerus versicolor. – Fig. 620. Coreus gracilicornis.

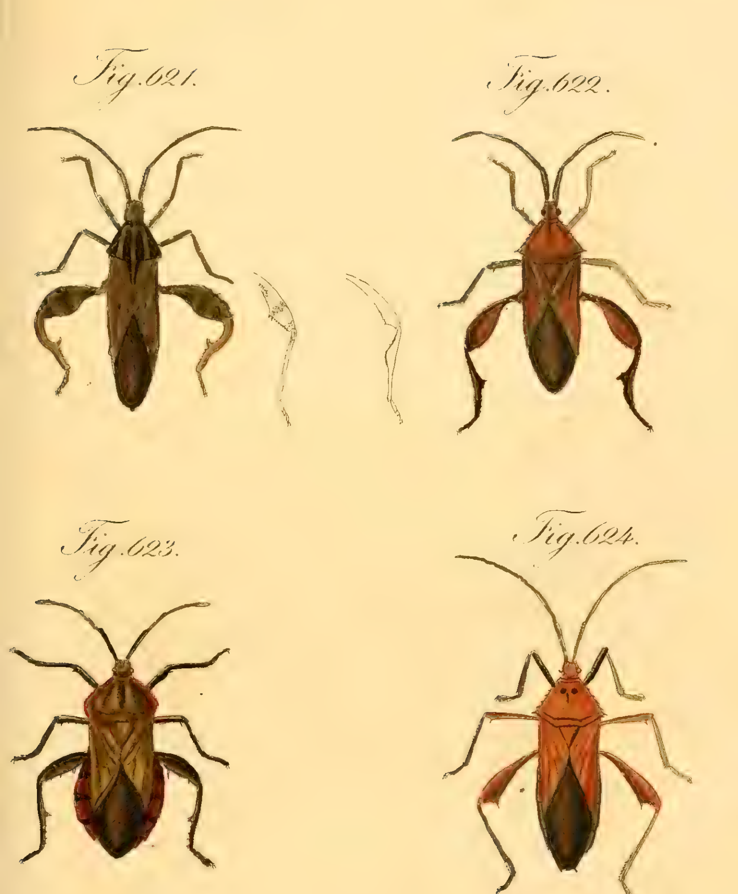


Fig. 621. Physomerus calcar. _ Fig. 622. Cerbus crucifer.
Fig. 623. Cerbus umbrinus. _ Fig. 624. Cerbus tenebrosus foem.

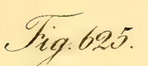


Fig. 625.



Fig. 626.

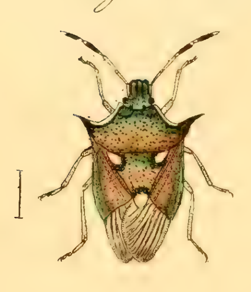


Fig. 627.

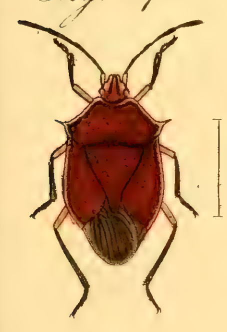


Fig. 628.



625. *Cimex debellator.* – Fig. 626. *C. trisignatus.*
627. *C. pugillator.* – Fig. 628. *C. Typhoeus.*

Fig. 629.

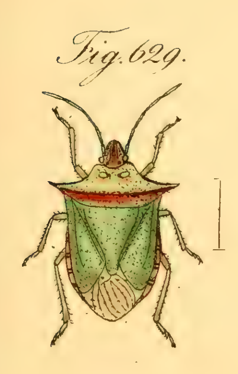


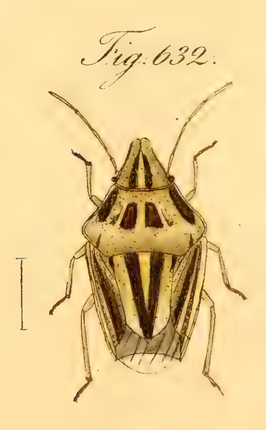
Fig. 630.



Fig. 631.

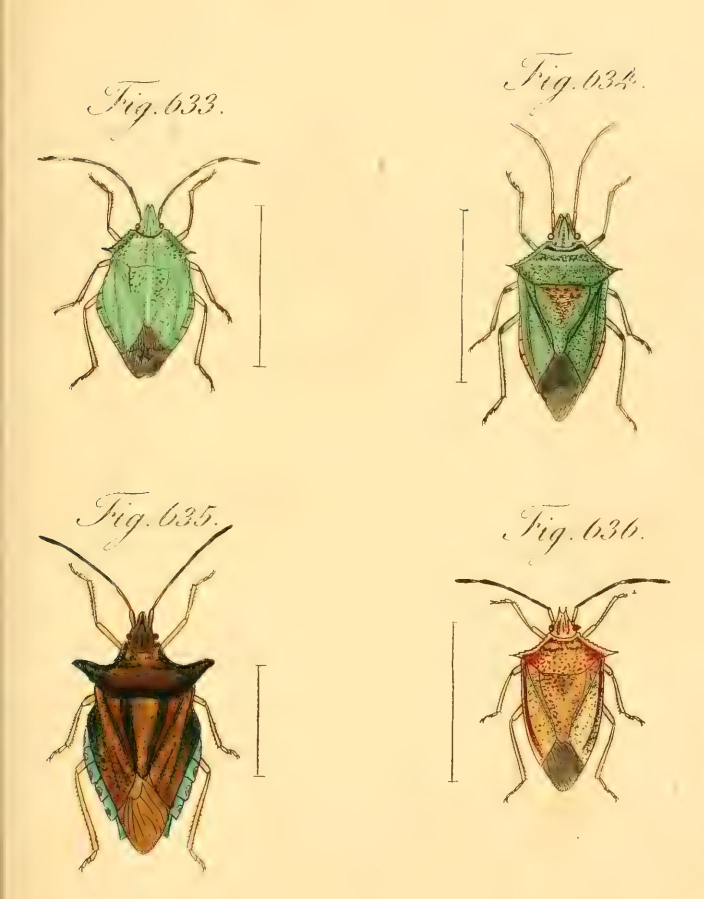


Fig. 632.



[F]ig. 629. Cimex dimidiatus. _ Fig. 630. C. transversalis.
[F]ig. 631. C. depreſsus. _ Fig. 632. C. virgatus.

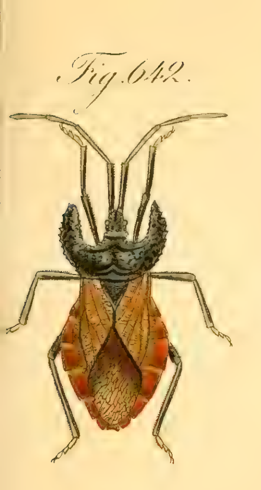
Tab. CCI.



g. 633. *Cimex deplanatus.* – Fig. 634. *C. albicollis.*
ig. 635. *C. aereus.* – Fig. 636. *C. haematicus.*



Fig. 637. Cimex sordidus. _ Fig. 638. C. pyrrhocerus.
Fig. 639. C. ictericus. _ Fig. 640. Asopus conformis.



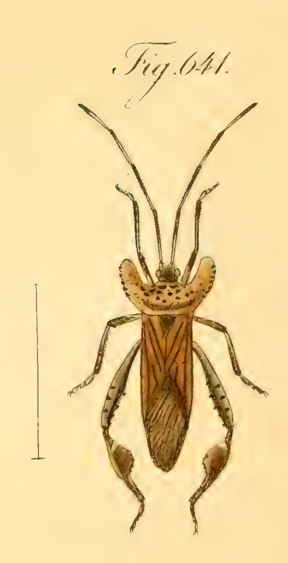




Fig. 641. Cerbus Fragus.
Fig. 642. Spartocerus lunatus.
Fig. 643 & 644. Spartocerus laticornis.

Fig. 645.



Fig. 646.



Fig. 647.



Fig. 648.

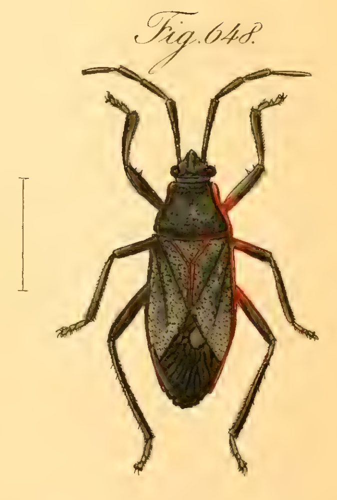


Fig. 645. Pyrrhocoris suturellus. _ Fig. 646. Lygaeus aulicus. _ Fig. 647. Pyrrhocoris Coqueberti. Fig. 648. Largus succinctus.

Tab. CCVII.

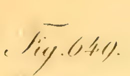

Fig. 649.



Fig. 650.



Fig. 651.



Fig. 652.



Fig. 649. Nematopus ruficrus _ Fig. 650. Nem. Meleagris.
Fig. 651. Nem. angustatus _ Fig. 652. Gonocerus abbreviatus.

Fig. 653.

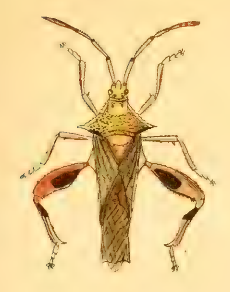


Fig. 654.

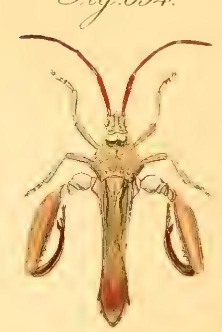


Fig. 655.

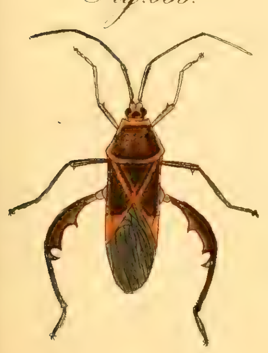


Fig. 656.

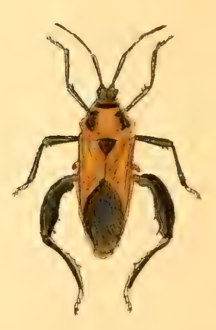


Fig. 653. Archimerus acutangulus. _ Fig. 654. Meropachys granosus. _ Fig. 655. Cerbus Boerhaviae. Fig. 656. Crinocerus triguttatus.



Fig. 657. Crinocerus flavicornis. _ Fig. 658. Crin. devolus.
Fig. 659. Spartocerus bicolor. _ Fig. 660. Spart. geniculatus.

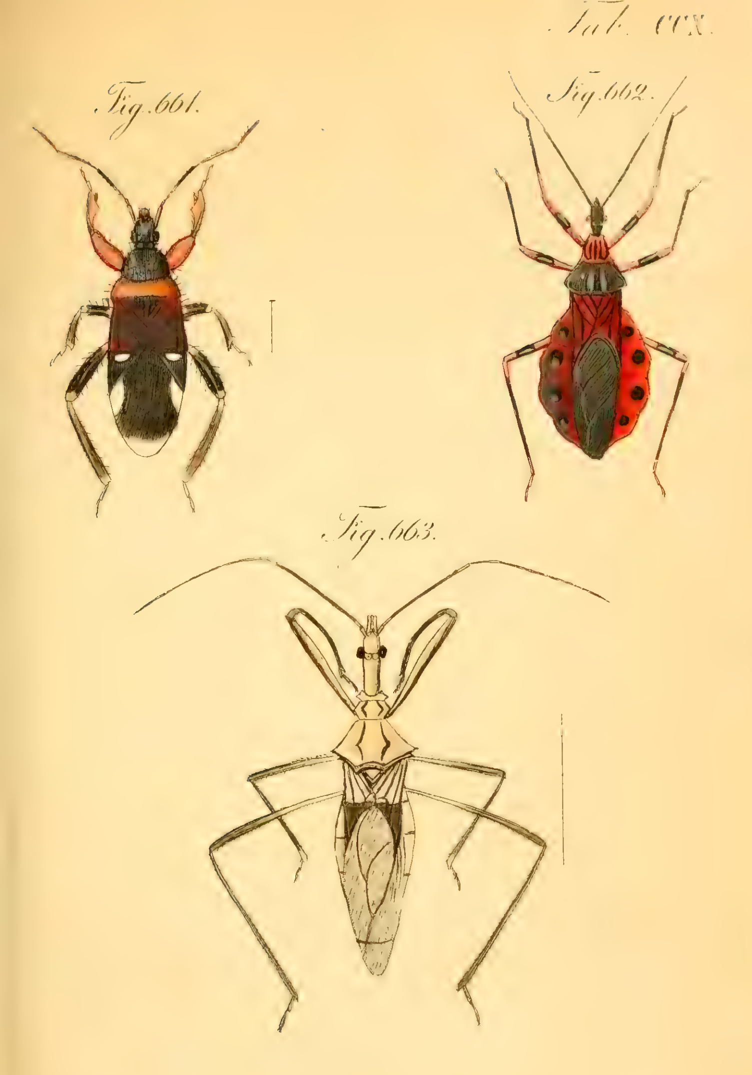


Fig. 661. Prostemma Buessii.
Fig. 662. Arilus amoenus. _ Fig. 663. Arilus stramineus.

Fig. 664.

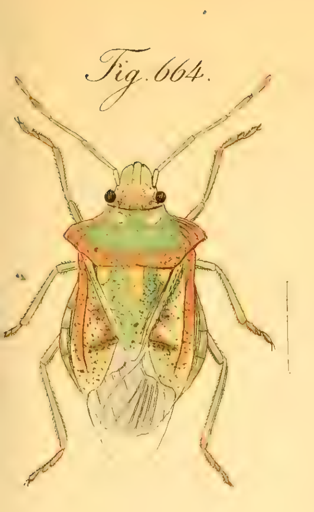


Fig. 665.



Fig. 666.

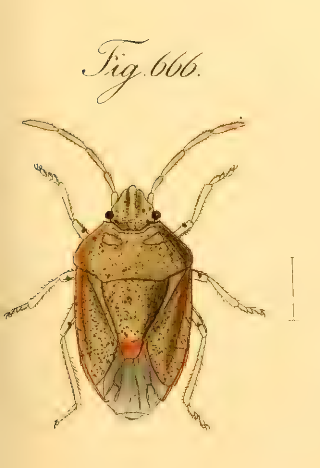


Fig. 667.

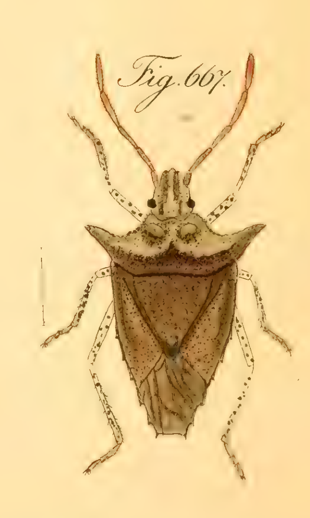


Fig. 664. Cimex ornatulus. _ Fig. 665. C. convergens
Fig. 666. C. apicalis. _ Fig. 667. C. triangulator.

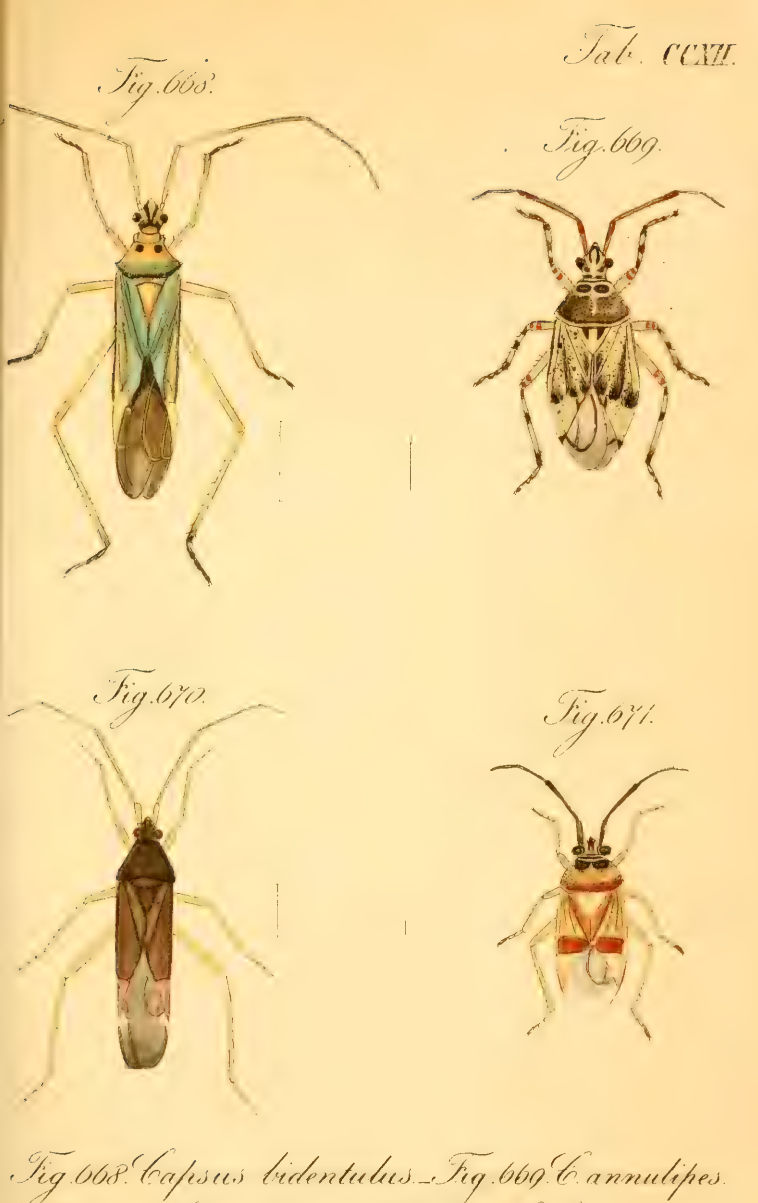
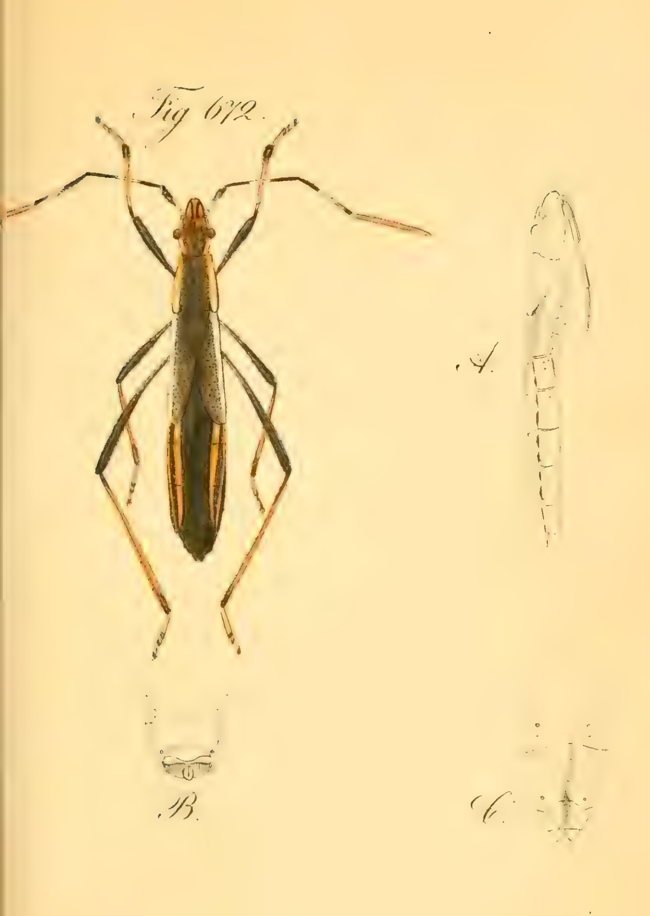


Fig. 668. Capsus bidentulus. _ Fig. 669. C. annulipes.
Fig. 670. C. avellanae. _ Fig. 671. C. fasciatus.

T. 6.



A–C. Genus Actorus.
Fig. 672. A. fossularum.



A. B. Genus Phyllomorpha.
Fig. 673. Ph. Erinaceus.



Fig. 674. Apiomerus morbillosus.
Fig. 675. Hammatocerus nycthemerus.
Fig. 676. Pirates fulvoguttatus.

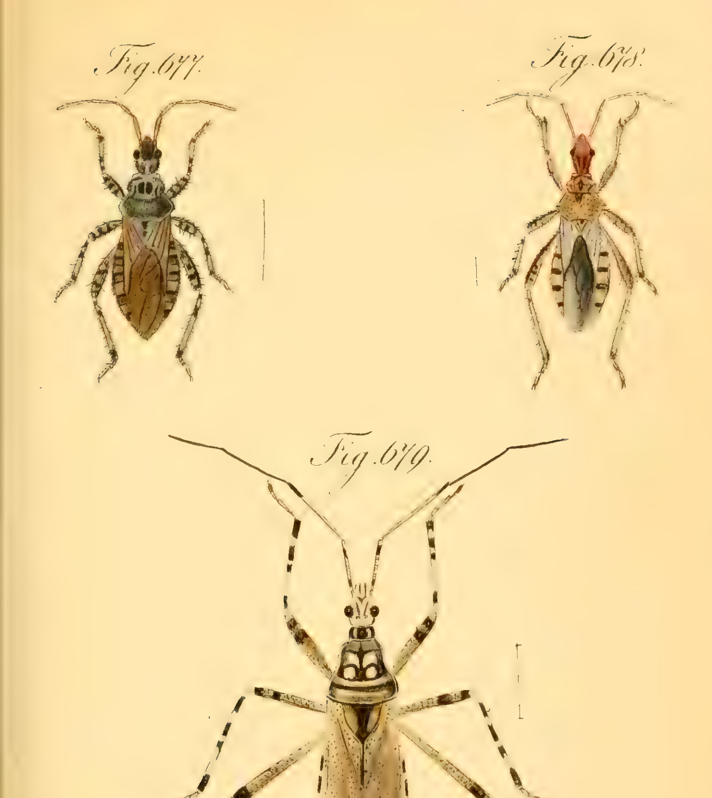


Fig. 677. Harpactor griseus. – Fig. 678. H. aegyptius. – Fig. 679. Nabis subapterus.

Tab. CCXVII.

Fig. 680.

A.

B.

C.

Fig. 681.

D.

A. B. Genus Copius

Fig. 680. Copius intermedius.

C. D. Genus Chariesterus.

Fig. 681. Chariesterus moestus.

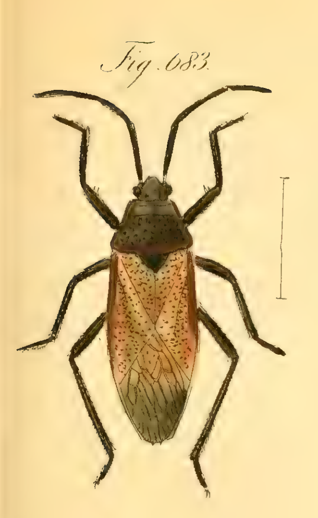








Fig. 682. Nematopus Gallus.
A. B. C. Genus Largus.
Fig. 683. Largus cinctus

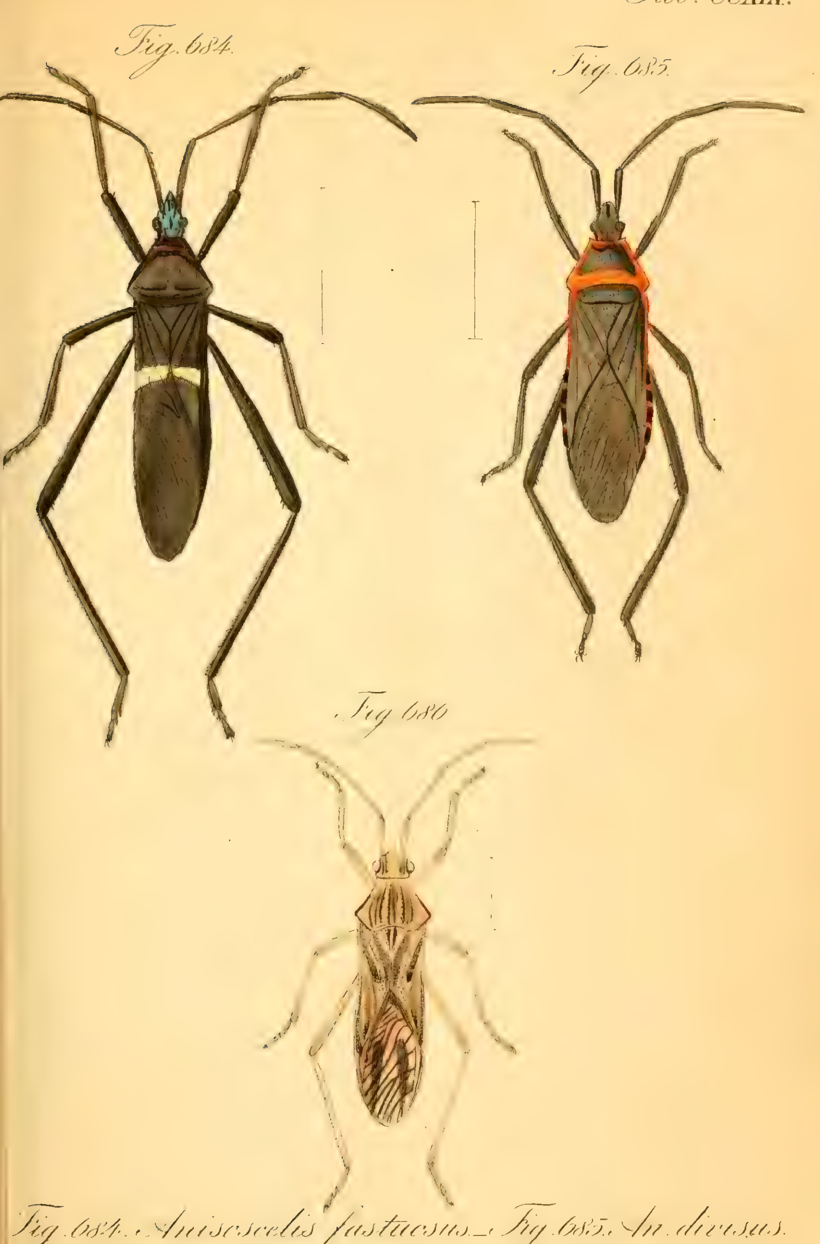


Fig. 684. Anisoscelis fastuosus. — Fig. 685. An. divisus.
Fig. 686. Hypselonotus pulchellus.

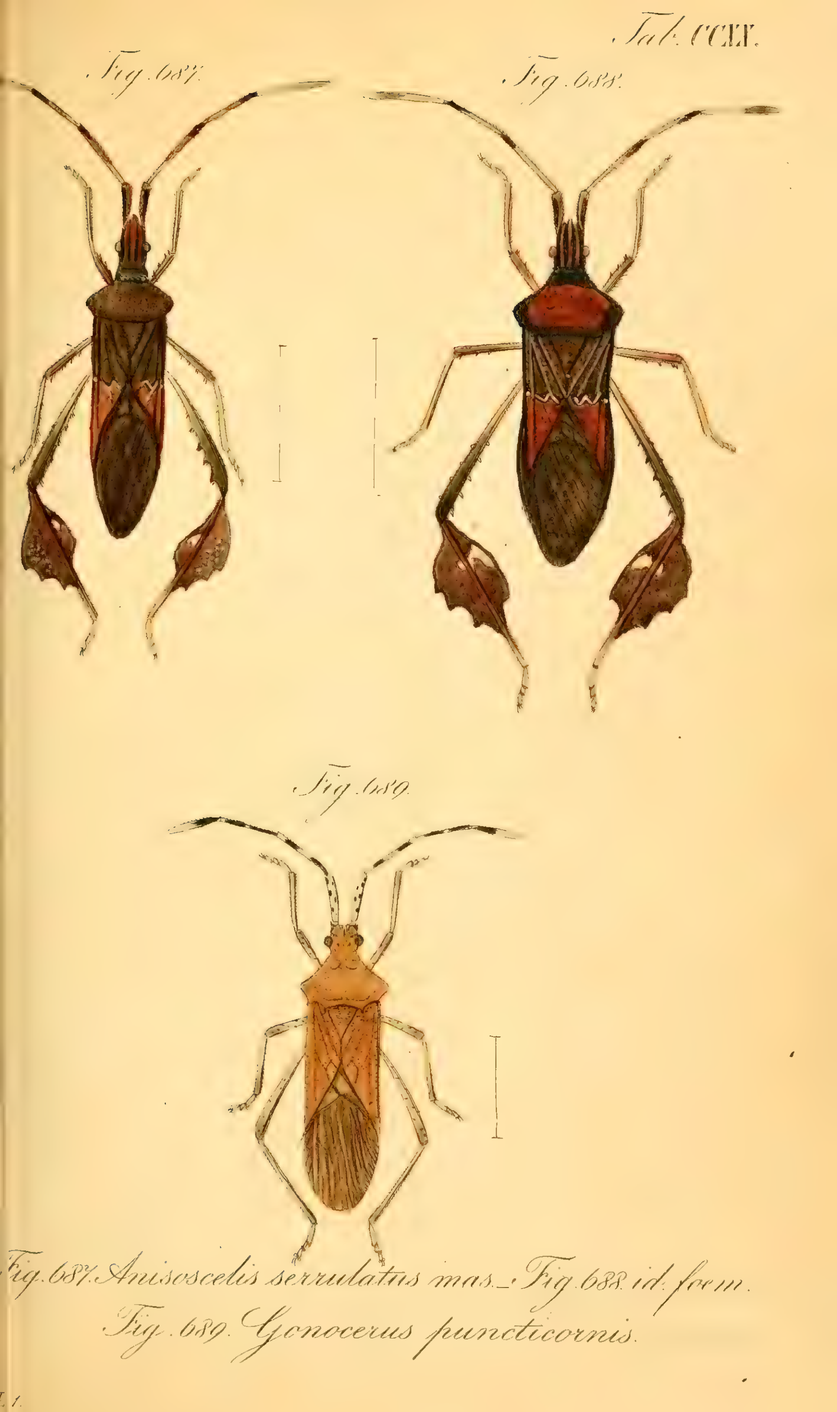


Fig. 687. Anisoscelis serrulatus mas. – Fig. 688. id. foem.
Fig. 689. Gonocerus puncticornis.

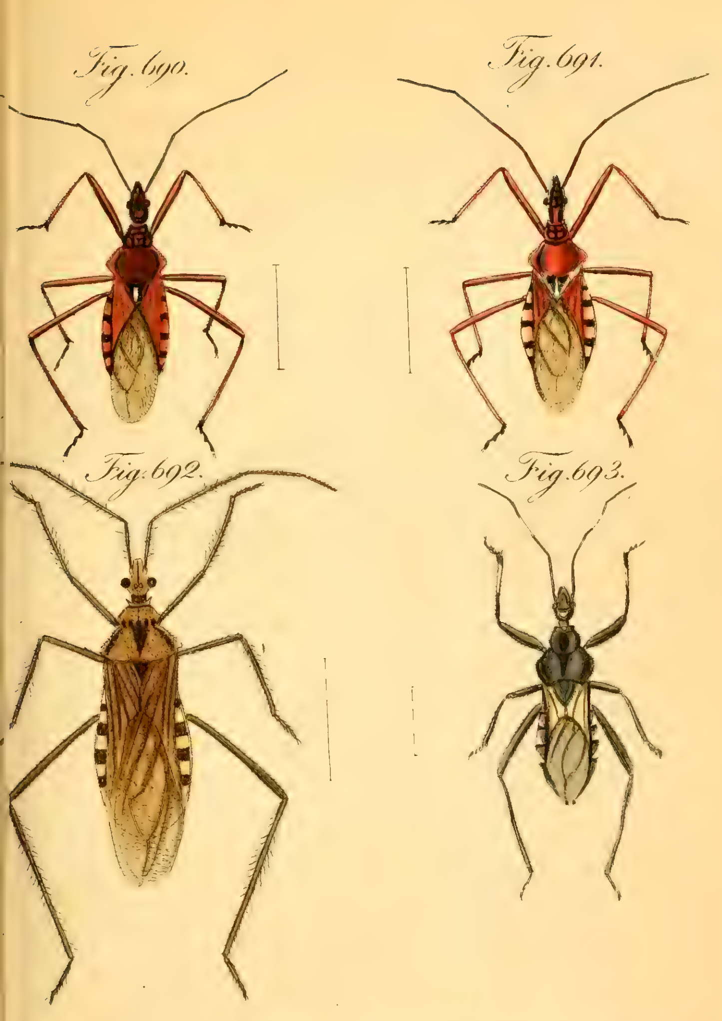


Fig. 690. 691. Harpactor haemorrhidalis.
Fig. 692. Reduvius Maurus.
Fig. 693. Harpactor niger.

Fig. 694.



Fig. 695.



Fig. 696.

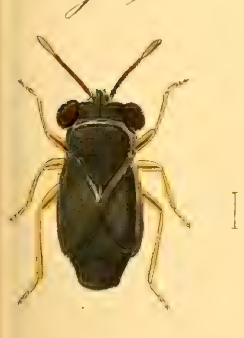


Fig. 697.



Fig. 694 Septis erosa. Fig. 695. S. fortificata.
Fig. 696 & 697. Opthalmicus dispar.

Tab. CCXXIII.

Fig. 698.



Fig. 699.



Fig. 700.



Fig. 701.

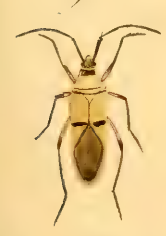


Fig. 702.



[Fig]. 698. Pyrrhocoris suturalis. Fig. 699. P. poecilus.—
[F]ig. 700. P. Solonis.— Fig. 701. P. obliquus.—
Fig. 702. P. pyrrhomelas.—

[1]2.

Tab. CCXXIV.

Fig. 703.

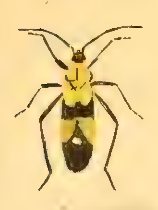


Fig. 704.

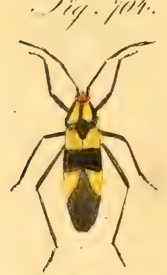


Fig. 705.

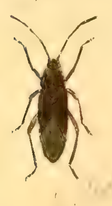


Fig. 706.

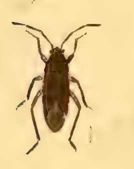


Fig. 707.

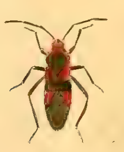


Fig. 703. Lygaeus Gutta. — Fig. 704. L. alternans. —
Fig. 705. L. Lanio. — Fig. 706. L. costalis. —
Fig. 707. L. hematus. —

12.

Tab. CCXIV.

Fig. 708.

Fig. 709.

Fig. 710.

Fig. 711.

[Fi]g. 708. Asopus leprosus. _ Fig. 709. A. calens.
[F]ig. 710. A. figuratus. _ Fig. 711. A. armiger.

Fig. 712.



Fig. 713.

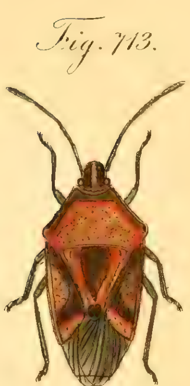


Fig. 714.



Fig. 715.

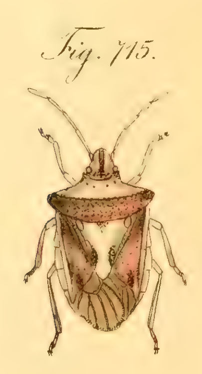
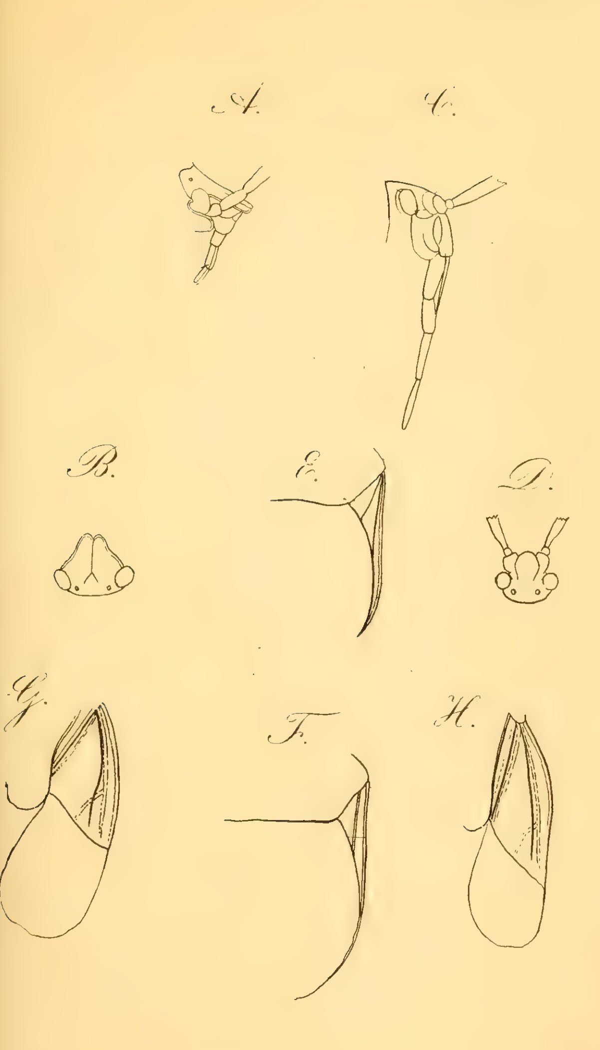


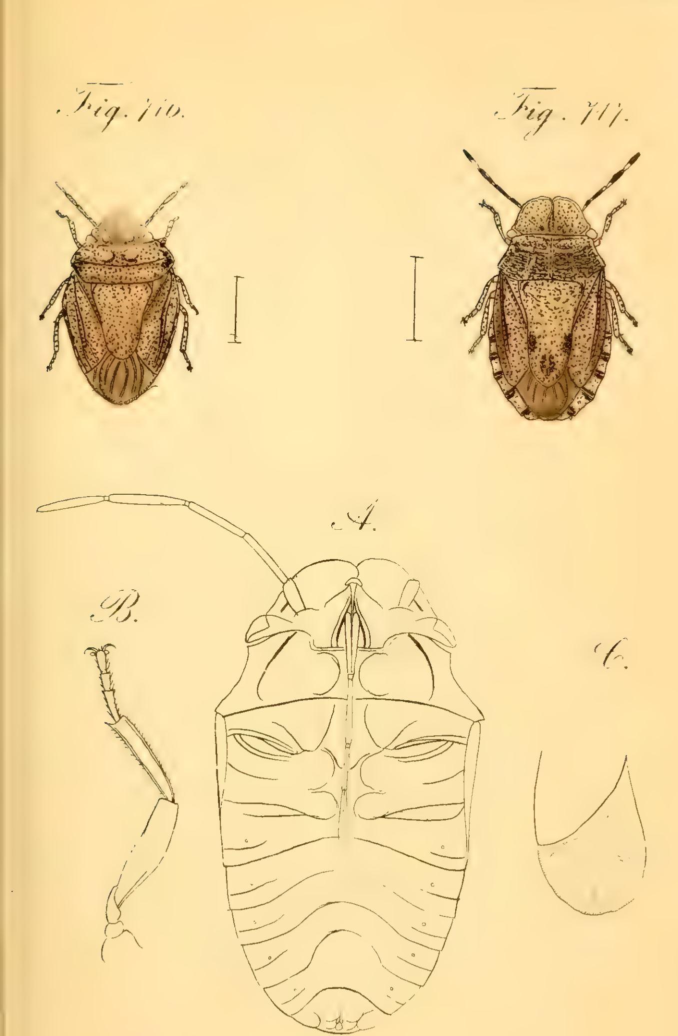
Fig. 712. Cimex pugnax. — Fig. 713. Asopus mensor.
Fig. 714. Cimex tomentiventris. — Fig. 715. C. aberrans.

Tab. CCXXIII.



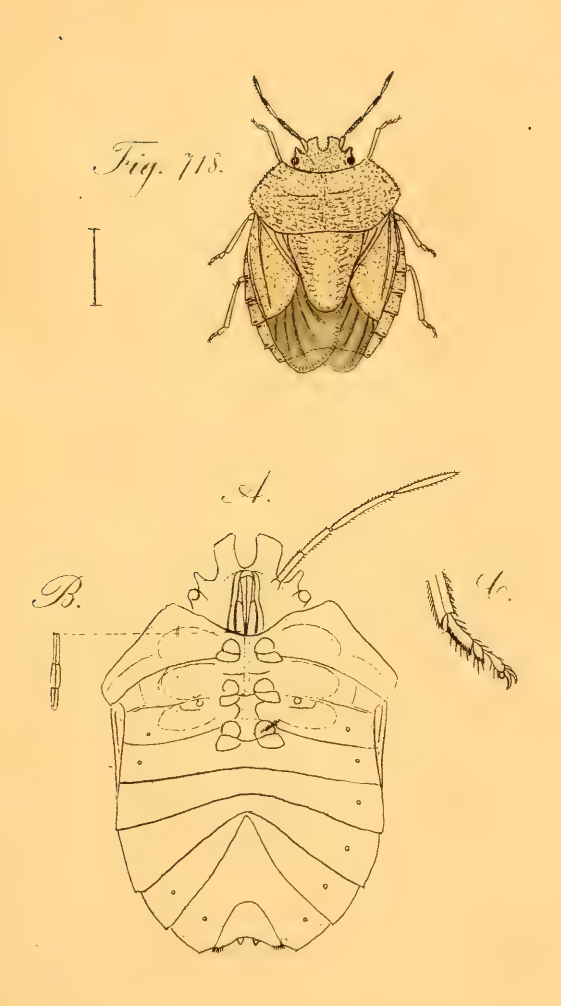
A. B. ad Coreodes. — C. D. ad Pentatomites.
F. ad Scutellerites. — G. H. ad Pentatomites.

Tab. CCXXVIII.



A – C. Genus Discocephala.

716. D. humilis. – Fig. 717. D. marmorea.



A_C. Genus Storthia.
Fig. 718. St. livida.

Tab. CCXXX.



A_C. Genus Empicoris.
Fig. 719. E. maculatus.



A_F. Genus Atelocerus.

Tab. CCXXXII.



Fig. 721.

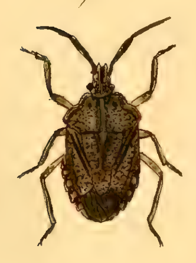




Fig. 722.



Fig. 723.



Fig. 720. Atelocerus armatus. – Fig. 721. A. serratus.
Fig. 722. spinulosus. – Fig. 723. A. obsipatus.

Tab. CCXXXIII.



A. B. Genus Apodiphus Spin.
C. D. E. Genus Erthesina Spin.
724. Halys dentata. – Fig. 725. H. nebulosa.

Tab. CCXXXIV.

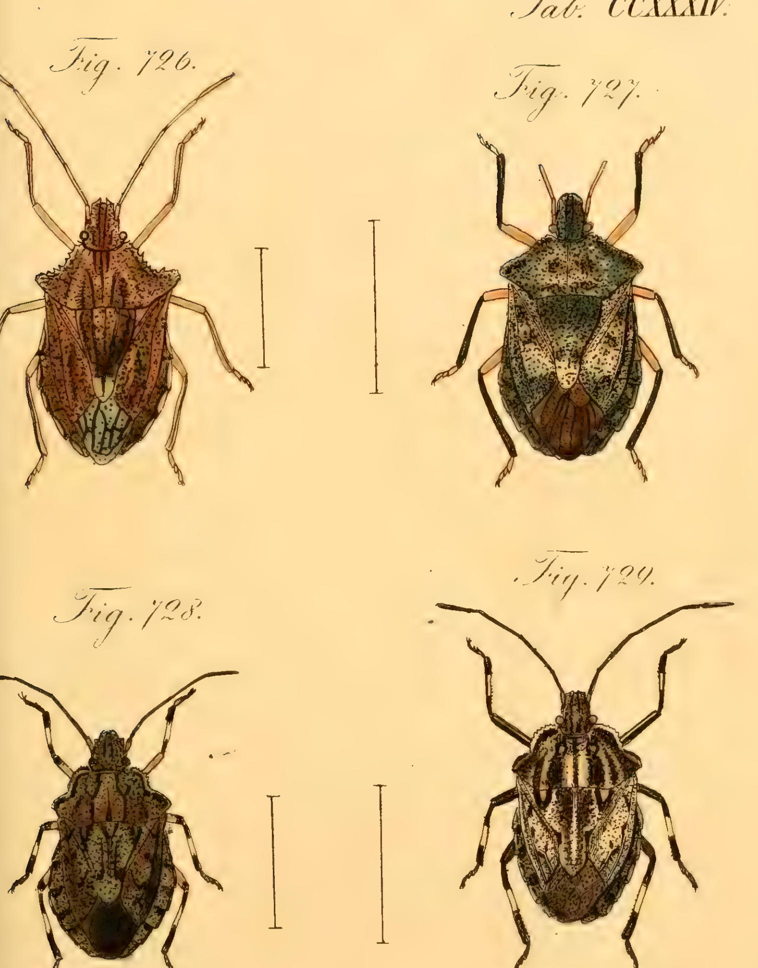
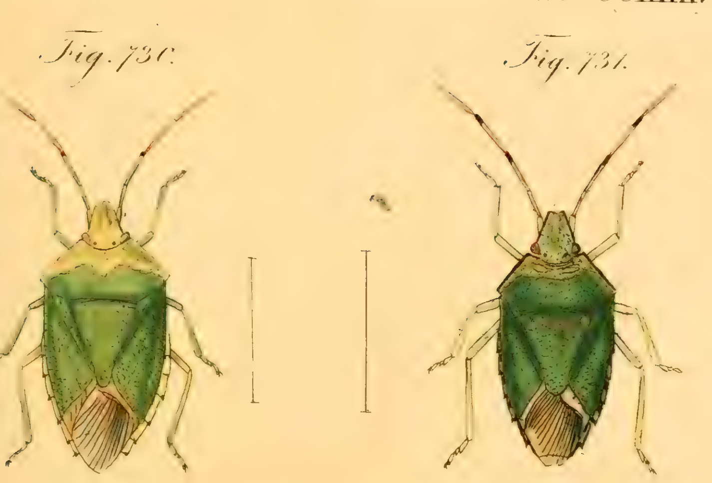


Fig. 726. Halys frondosa. – Fig. 727. H. insubida.
Fig. 728. H. annulata. – Fig. 729. H. quadripustulata.





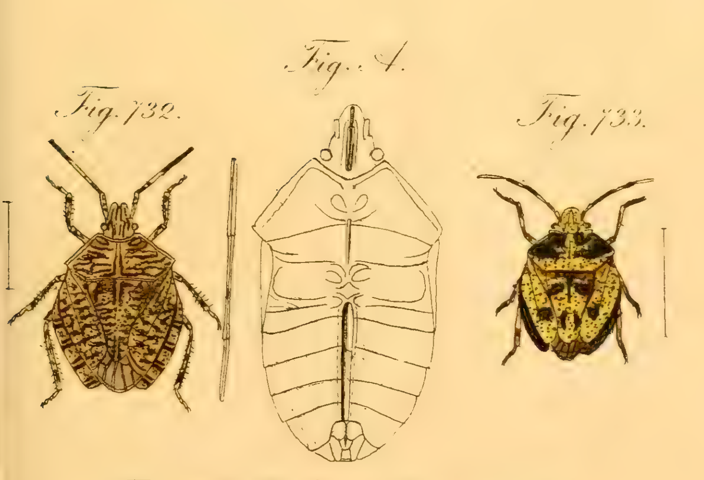
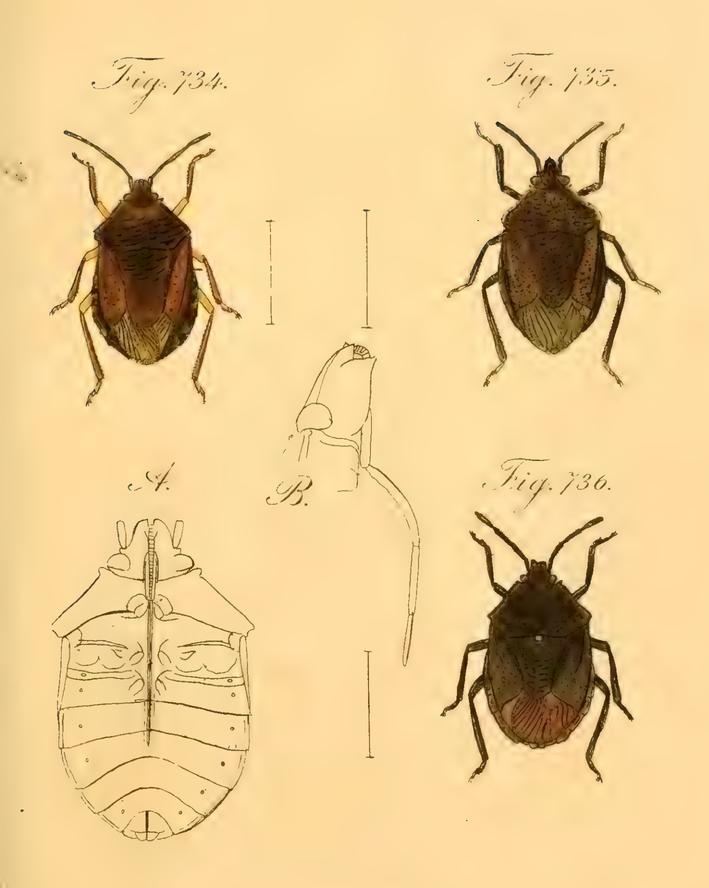


Fig. A. Genus Gastraulax.
ig. 730. G. torquatus. _ Fig. 731. G. thalassinus.
732. Empicoris corrosa. _ Fig. 733. E. Renggerii.

Tab. CCXXXVI.



A. B. Genus Ochlerus.
Fig. 734. O. coriaceus. Fig. 735. O. lutosus
Fig. 736. O. sordidus.

Tab. CCXXXVII.

Fig. 737.

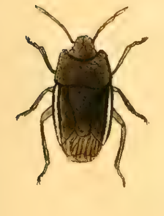


Fig. 738.



Fig. 739.

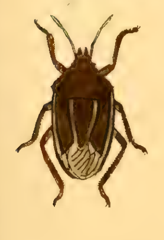
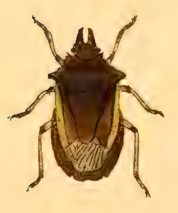


Fig. 740.



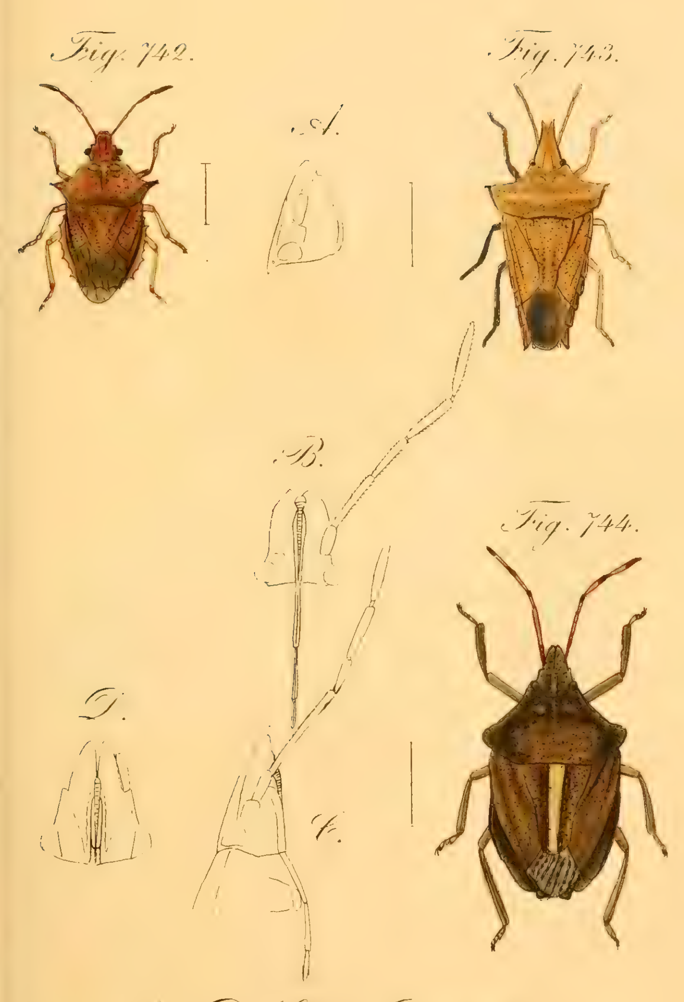
ig. 737. Phyllocephala albivittis. _ Fig. 738. Ph. furcata
Fig. 739. Ph. Aegyptiaca. _ Fig. 740. Ph. distans.

Tab. CCXXXVIII.



A – C. Genus Phyllocephala.
Fig. 741. Ph. congesta.

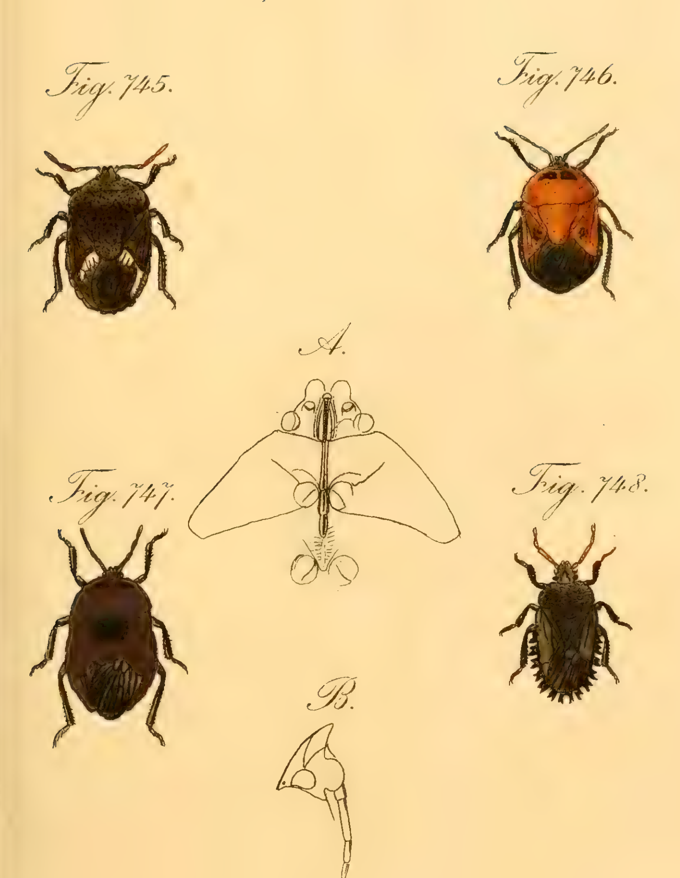
Tab. CCXXXIX.



A_D. Genus Dichelops.

Fig. 742. D. cryptorhynchus. Fig. 743. D. fissus.

Fig. 744. D. Comma.



A. B. Genus Aspongopus.
Fig. 745. A. erythrocerus. Fig. 746. A. melanopterus.
Fig. 747. A. Janus. Fig. 748. A. serratus.

Tab. CCXLI.

Fig. 749.



A.

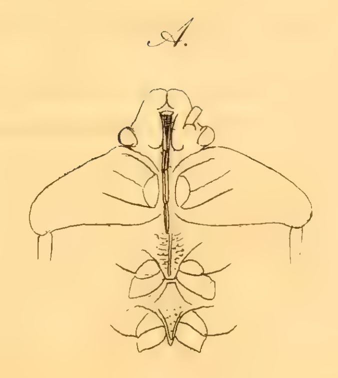


Fig. 750.



B.

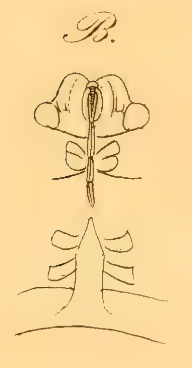


Fig. A. Genus Basicryptus.
Fig. 749. B. costalis.
Fig. B. Genus Platacantha.
Fig. 750. Pl. cerea.

Z 5.

Tab. CCXLII.

Fig: 751.



A.

B.

C.

Fig. 752.



A. Genus Eurydema.
Fig. 751. E. masiva.
B. C. Genus Aelia Spin.
Fig. 752. Ae. hastata.

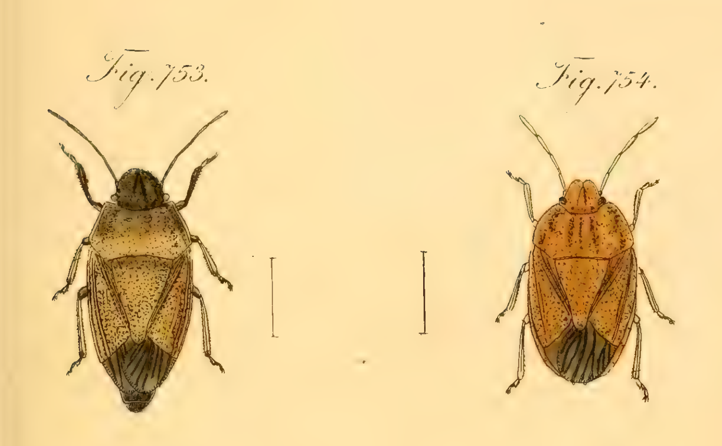




Fig. 753. Sciocoris longulus. _ Fig. 754. Sc. ventralis.
Fig. 755 Sc. planus. _ Fig. 756. Sc. leucogrammus.

Tab. CCLXIV.

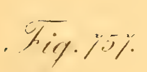


Fig. 757.

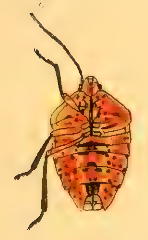


Fig. 758.



Fig. 759.



Fig. 760.



Fig. 757. 758. Pentatoma rufiventre.

Fig. 759. P. croceipes. – Fig. 760. P. trisignatum.

Tab. CCXLV.

Fig. 761.

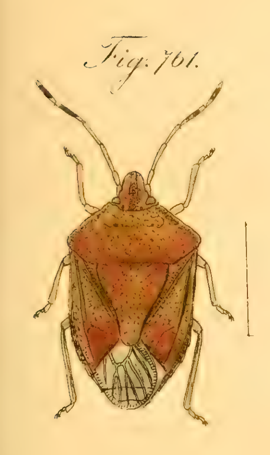


Fig. 762.



Fig. 763.



Fig. 764.

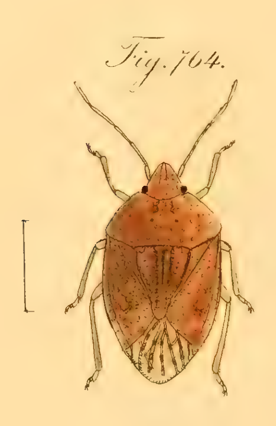


Fig. 761. Pentatoma corticinum. Fig. 762. P. scabricorne.
Fig. 763. P. conjungens. Fig. 764. P. cervinum.

T. 5.

Tab. CCXLVI.

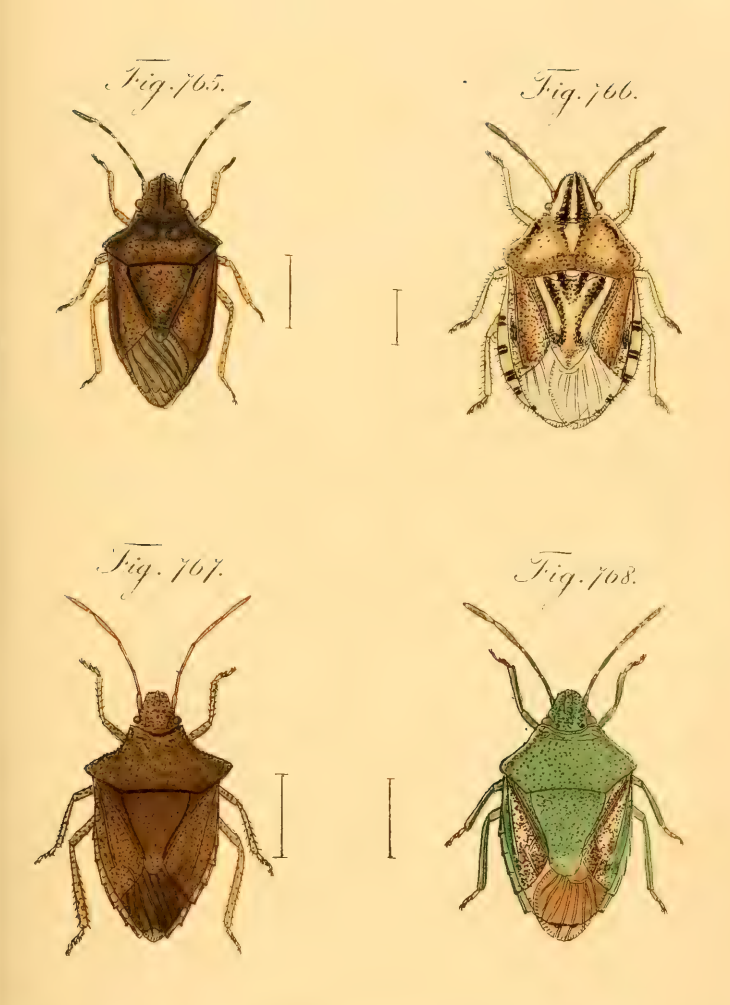


Fig. 765. Pentatoma notulatum. _ Fig. 766. P. semivittatum.
Fig. 767. P. tristigma. _ Fig. 768. P. fimbriatum.

.5.

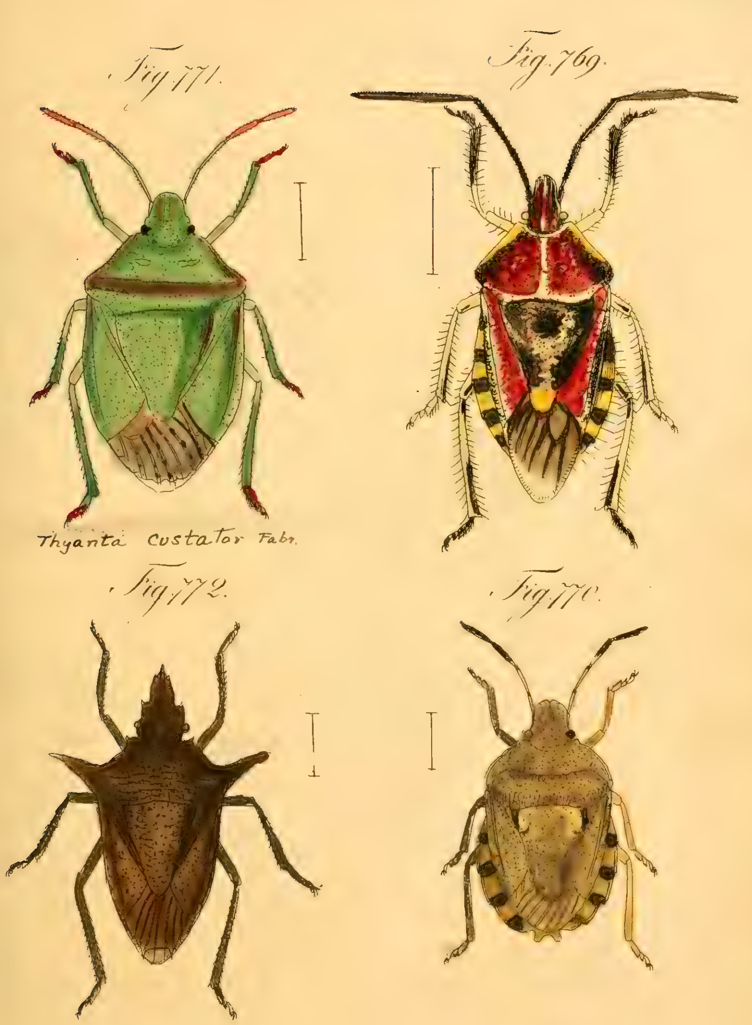
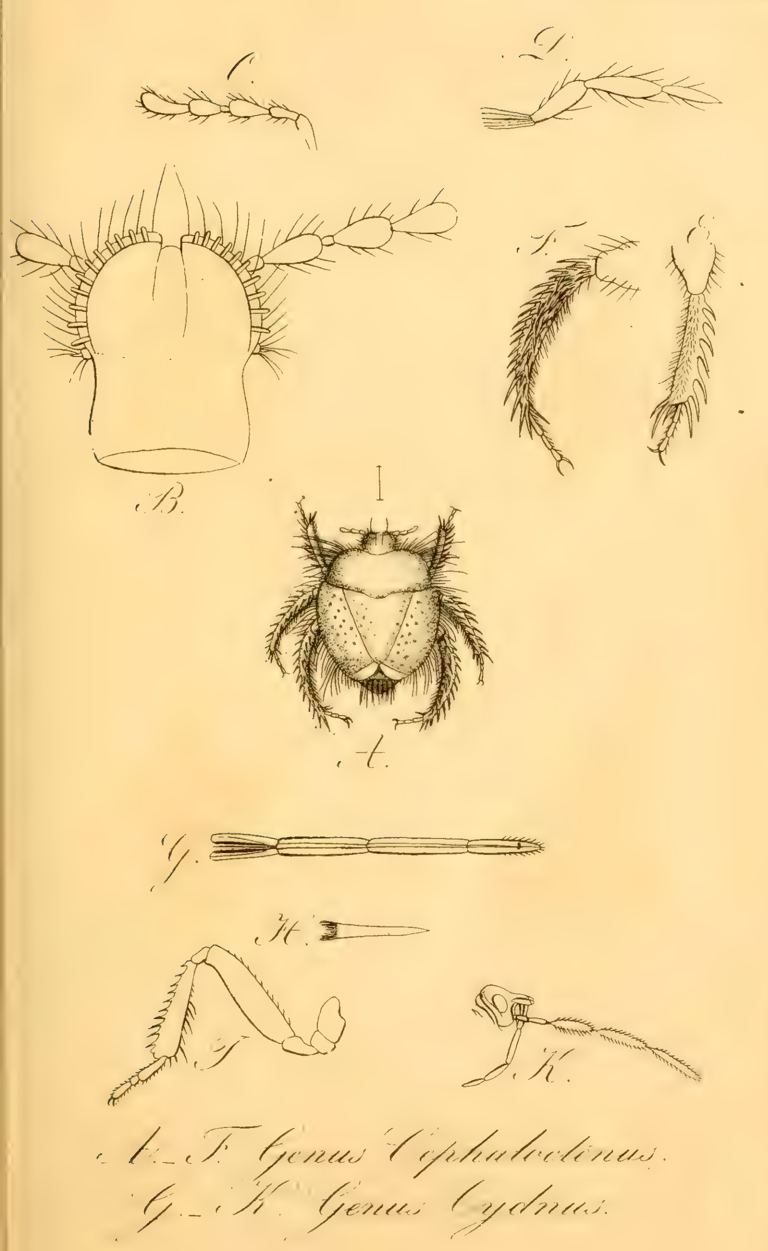


Fig. 769. Pentatoma Acinorum. Fig. 770. P. scissicolle.
Fig. 771. P. Custator. Fig. 772. P. spiniceps.





A.–F. Genus Cephalocteinus.
G.–K. Genus Cydnus.

Tab. CCXLIX

Fig. 773.

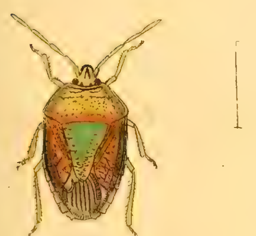


Fig. 774.

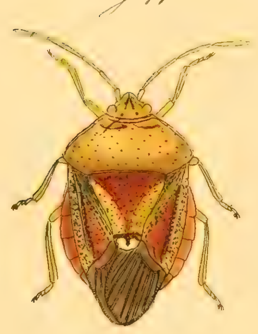


Fig. 775.

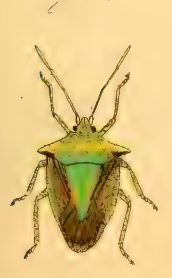


Fig. 776.

Fig. 773. Edessa meditabunda. Fig. 774. E. albirenis.
Fig. 775. E. nigridens. Fig. 776. Asopus nummularis.

16.

Tab. CCL.

Fig. 777.



Fig. 778.



Fig. 779.



Fig. 780.



Fig. 777. Asopus tristis. Fig. 778. A. moestus.
Fig. 779. A. ebulinus. Fig. 780. A. fucorus.



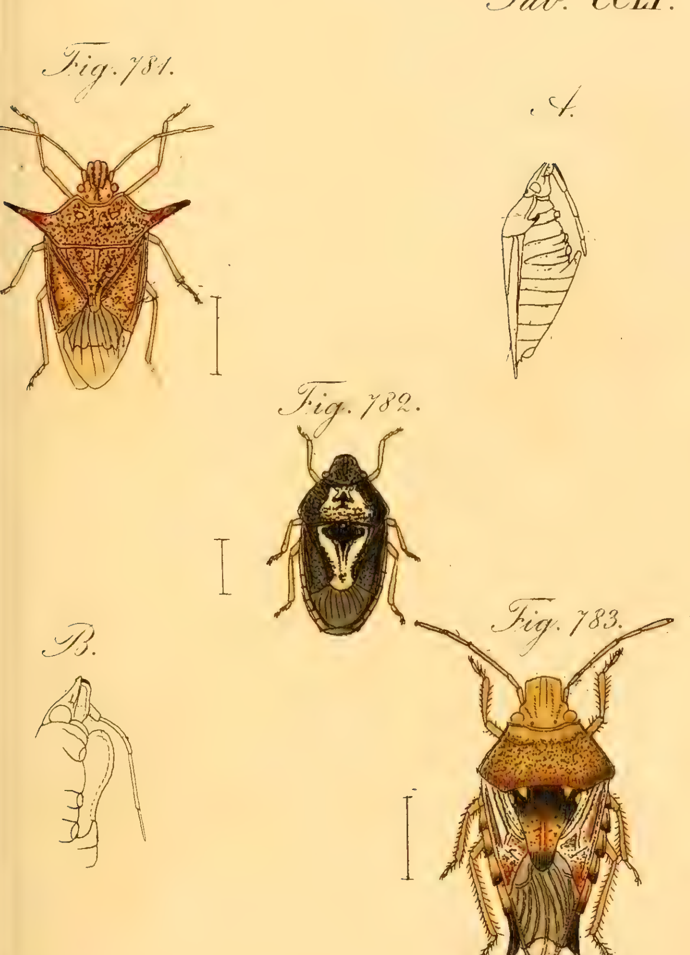


Fig. 781 & A. Heteropus chrysopterus.
Fig. 782. Raphigaster loriventris.
Fig. 783. Acanthosoma megacepalum.

Tab. CCLII.

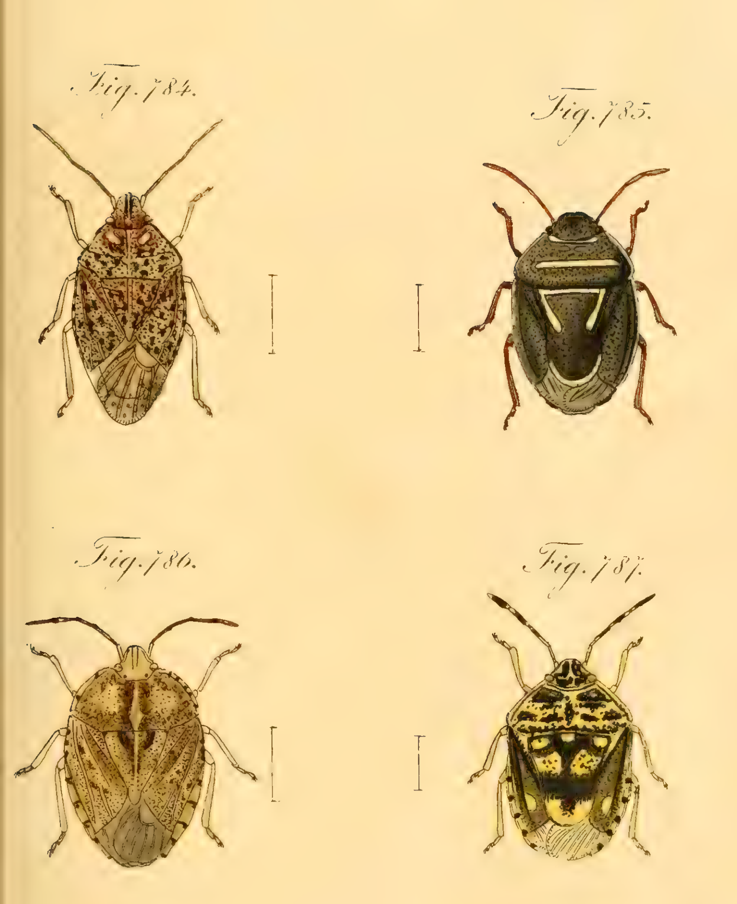


Fig. 784. Raphigaster impluviatus. – Fig. 785. R. bicinctus.
Fig. 786. R. sparsus. – Fig. 787. R. lithrodes.

Tab. CCLIII.

Fig. 788.

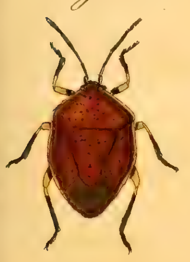


Fig. 789.

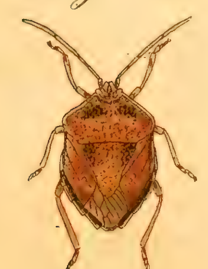
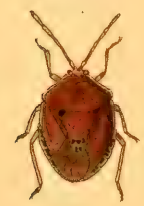
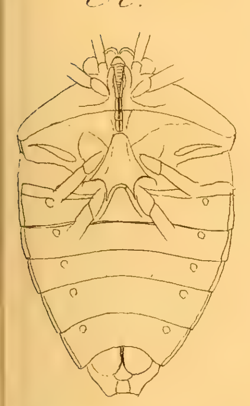


Fig. 790.



A.



B.



A. B. Genus Brachysthetus.
Fig. 788. B. Cribrum. Fig. 789. B. circumscriptus.
Fig. 790. B. quinquedentatus

Tab. CCLIV.

Fig. 791.

Fig. 792.

Fig. 793.

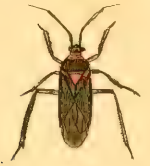


Fig. 794.

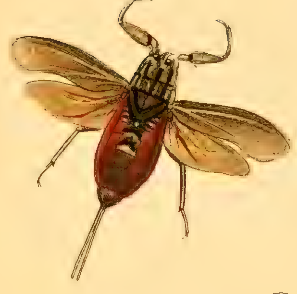
Fig. 795.

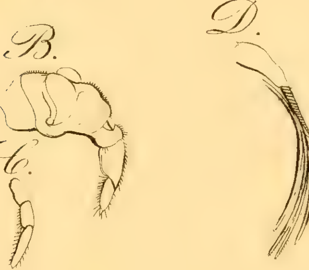


Fig. 791. Capsus externus. Fig. 792. C. croccipes.
Fig. 793. C. melanochrus. Fig. 794. C. melaxanthus.
Fig. 795. C. multicolor.

Tab. CCLV.

Fig. 796.







F. G. H. I. K.

A_E. Genus Nepa.
Fig. 796. N. cinerea.
F_K. Genus Ranatra.

Tab. CCLVI.

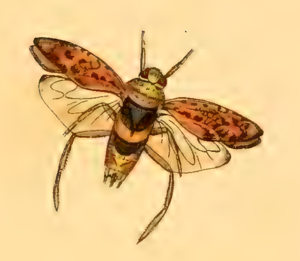
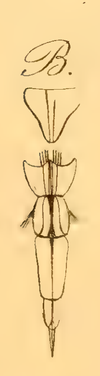


Fig. 797.









A_D. Genus Notonecta.
Fig. 797. N. maculata.

1.

Fig. 799.

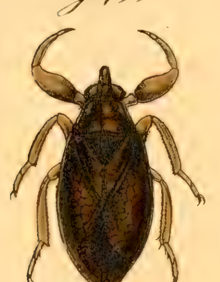


Fig. 798.

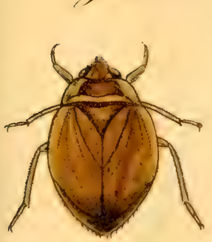


Fig. 800.

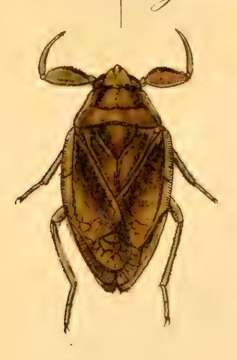


Fig. 801.

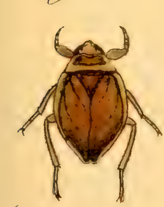
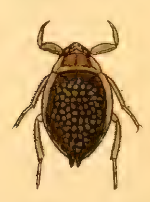


Fig. 802.



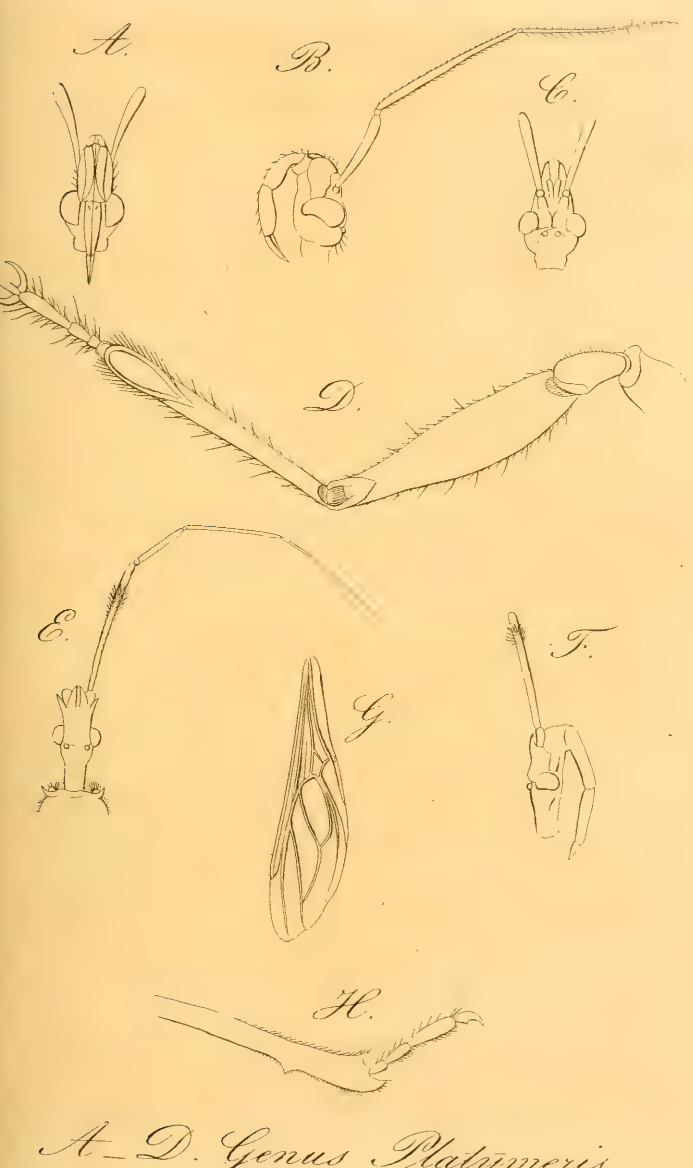
[Fi]g. 798. Diplonychus annulatus. Fig. 799. D. anurus
[Fig.] 800. D. Aegyptius. Fig. 801. D. rusticus. Fig. 802. id. foem.

Fig. 803.

Fig. 804.

Fig. 803. 804. *Belostoma annulipes.*

Tab. CCLIX.



A–D. Genus Platymeris.
E–H. Genus Arilus.

Tab. CCLX.

Fig. 805.

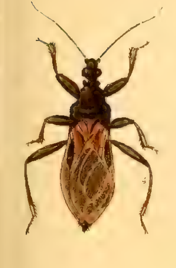


Fig. 806.

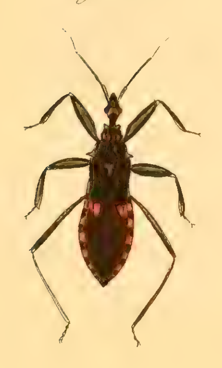


Fig. 807.



Fig. 808.



ig. 805. Platymeris discolor. Fig. 806. P. rupropicta.
ig. 807. P. myrmecodes. Fig. 808. P. formicaria.

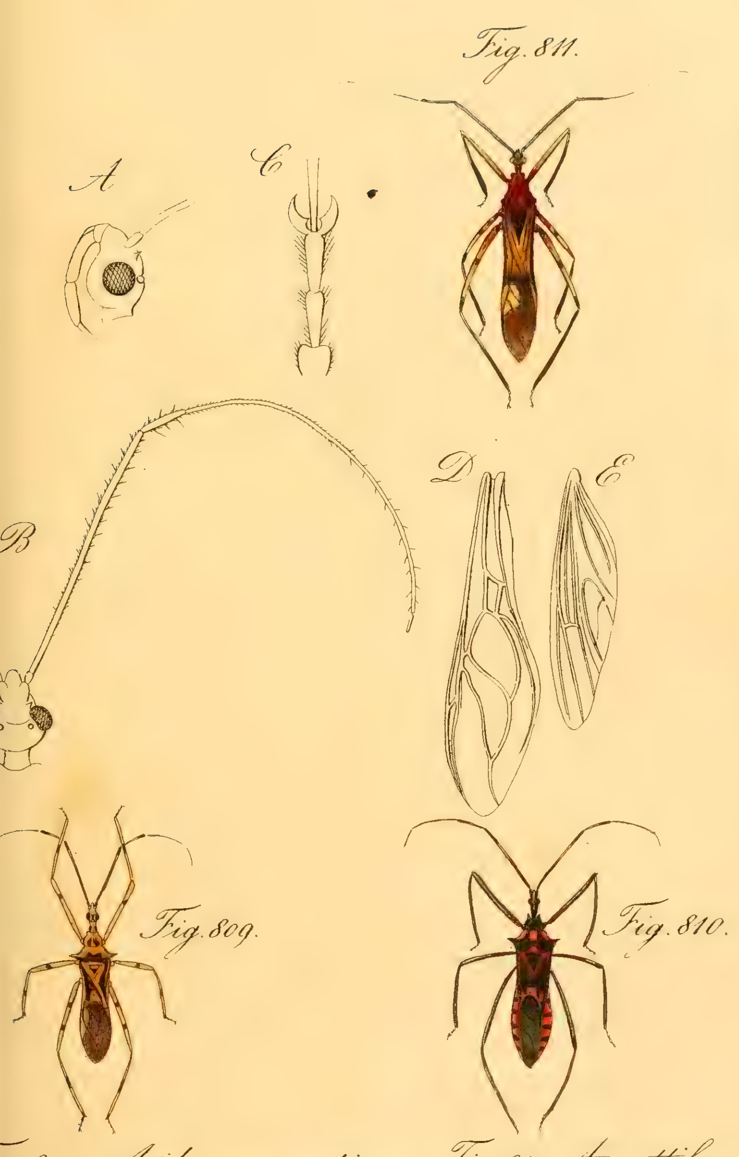


Fig. 809. Arilus aurantiacus. Fig. 810. A. guttifer.
A – E. Genus Myocoris.
Fig. 811. M. membranacea.

Fig. 812.

A_D. Genus Holotrichius.
Fig. 812. H. testaceus.
E_I. Genus Reduvius.

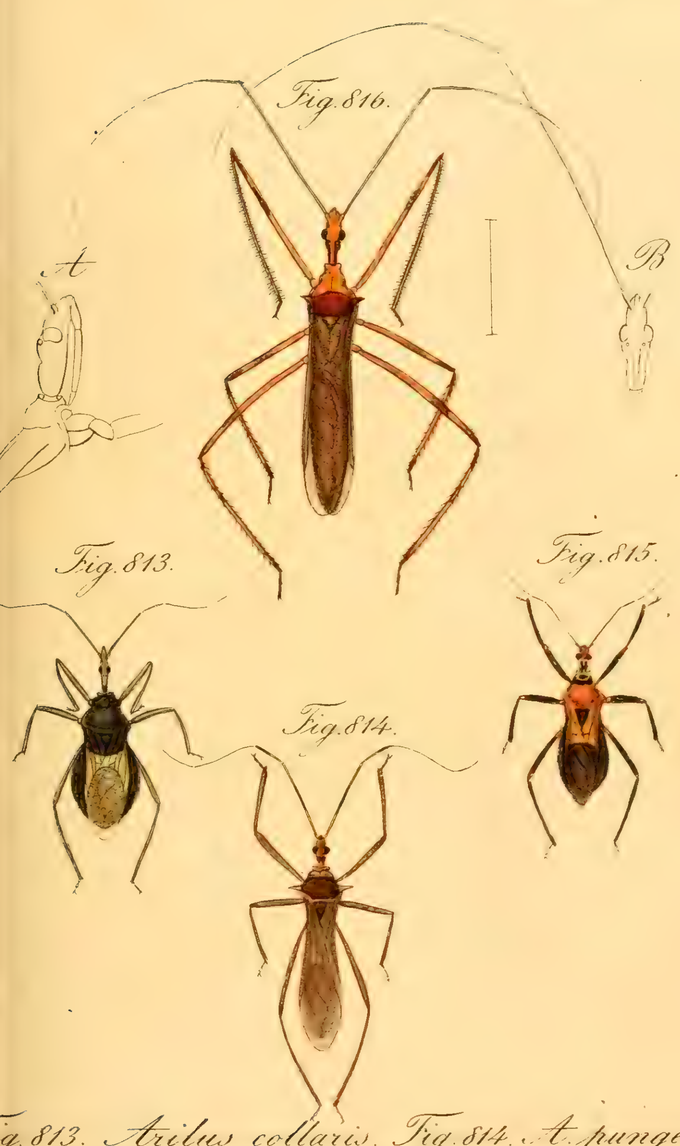
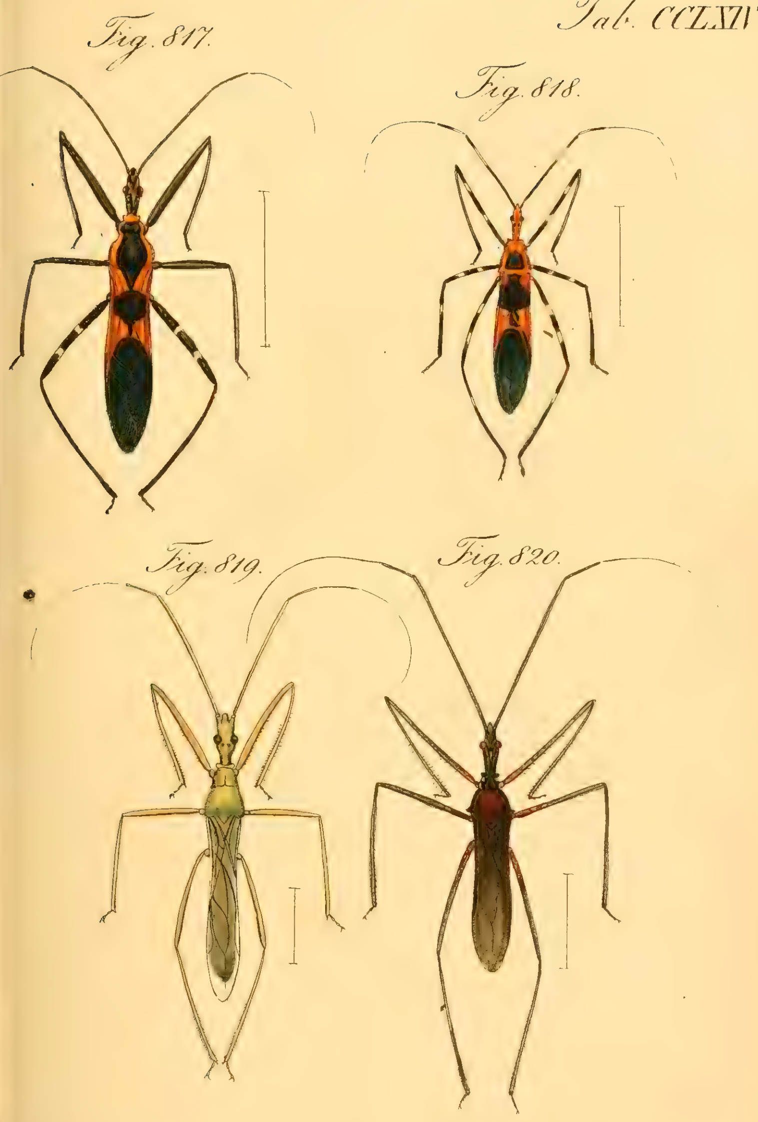
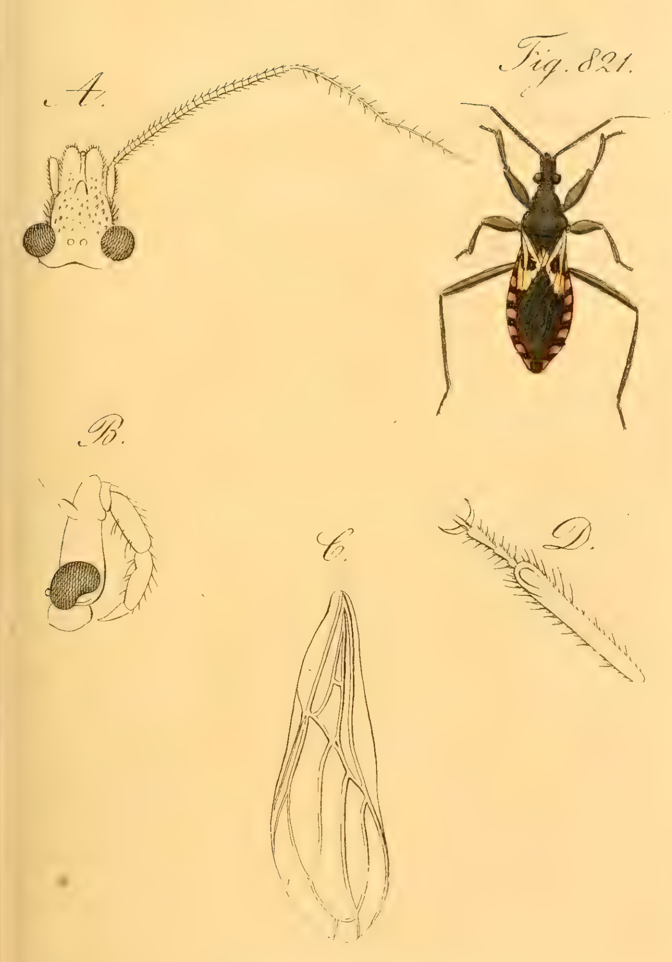


Fig. 813. Arilus collaris. Fig. 814. A. pungens.
Fig. 815. Harpactor tropicus.
A. B. Genus Euagoras.
Fig. 816. E. nigrospinus.

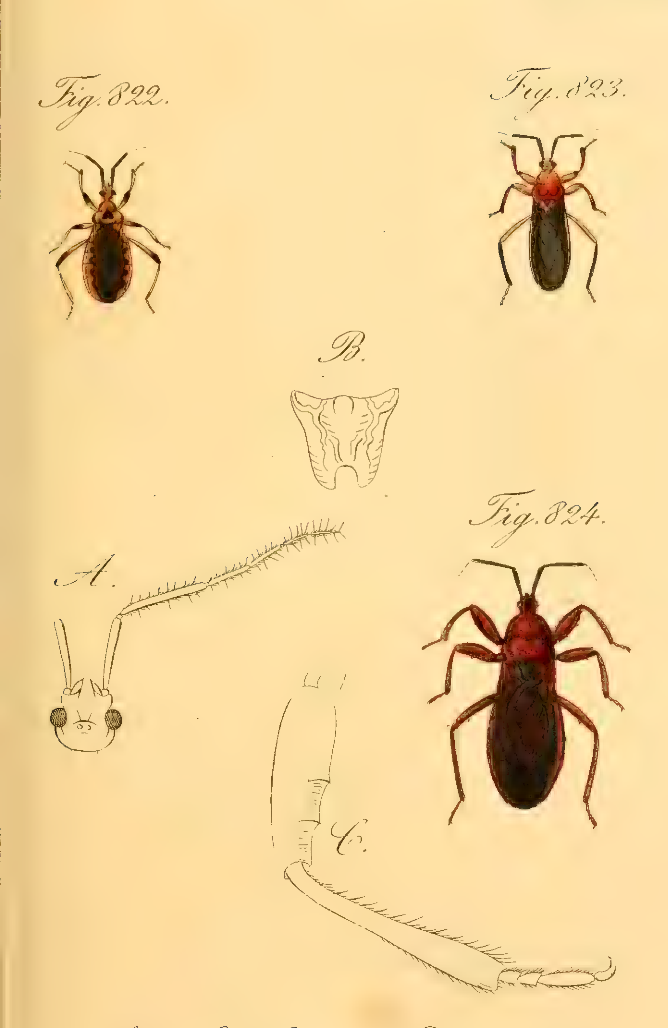


g. 817. *Euagoras speciosus.* Fig. 818. *E. tricolor.*
ig. 819. *E. pallens.* Fig. 820. *E. versicolor.*



A–D. Genus Hammatocerus.
Fig. 821. H. conspicillaris.

Tab. CCLXVI.



A – C. Genus Ectrychotes.

22. E. bicolor: Fig. 823. E. tricolor: Fig. 824. E. Gigas.

Fig. 825.

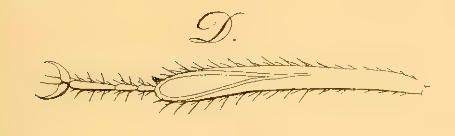
Fig. 826.

A.

B.

C.

D.



A–D. Genus. Tapinus.

Fig. 825. T. pictus. Fig. 826. T. inconspicuus.



Tab. CCLXVIII.



A_C. & Fig. 827. Pirates? pictus.
D. E. Genus Prostemma.
F. G. Genus Pirates.

3.

Tab. CCLXIV.

Fig. 828.



Fig. 829.

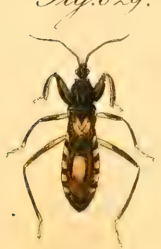


Fig. 830.



Fig. 831.

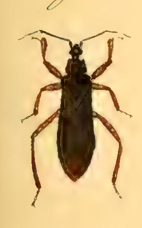
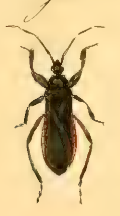


Fig. 832.



828. Pirates spheginius. Fig. 829. P. mutillarius.
30. P. roseus. Fig. 831. P. picipes. Fig. 832. P. abdominalis.

Tab. CCLXX.

Fig. 833.

Fig. 834.

A.

B.

C.

Fig. 836.

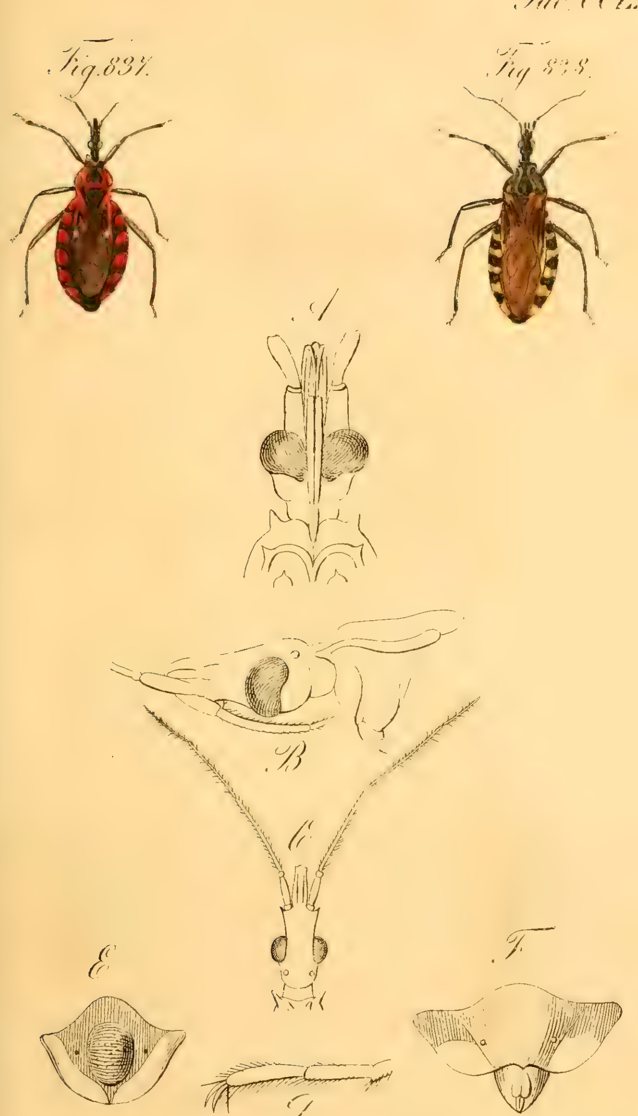
Fig. 835.

A. Genus Spiniger.

Sp. eburneus. Fig. 834. Sp. flavovarius. Fig. 835. Sp. ater.

B. C. Genus Macrops.

Fig. 836. Macrops pallens.



A_F. Genus Conorhinus.

g. 837. C. Phillosoma _ Fig. 838. C. Renggeri.

Fig. 839.

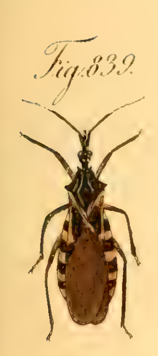


Fig. 840.



Fig. 841.



Fig. 842.



Fig. 839. Conorhinus mexicanus mas. _ Fig. 840. id. foem.
Fig. 841. C. Gigas mas. _ Fig. 842. id. foem.



A–G. Genus Apiomerus.

Fig. 843. A. pictipes

Fig. 844.



Fig. 845.



Fig. 846.



Fig. 847.

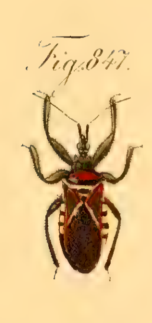
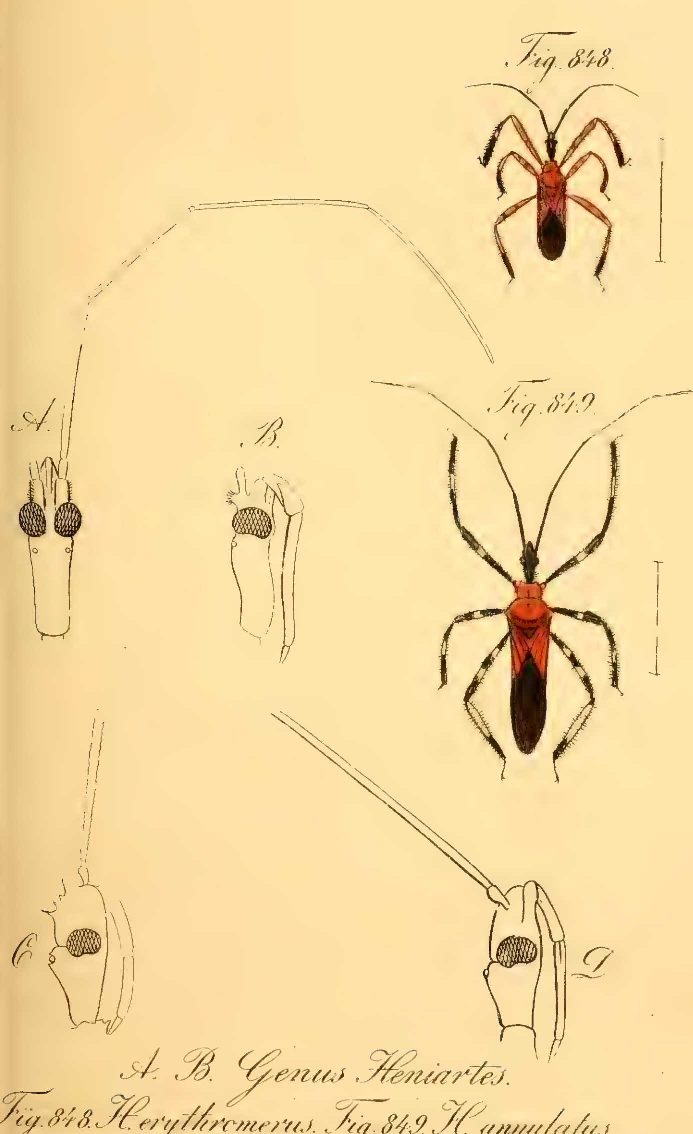


Fig. 844. Apiomerus flavipennis. — Fig. 845. A. rubrocinctus.
Fig. 846. A. Capucinus. — Fig. 847. A. flaviventris.



A. B. Genus Heniartes.
Fig. 848. H. erythromerus. Fig. 849. H. annulatus.
C. D. Genus Harpactor.



Tab. CCLXXIV.

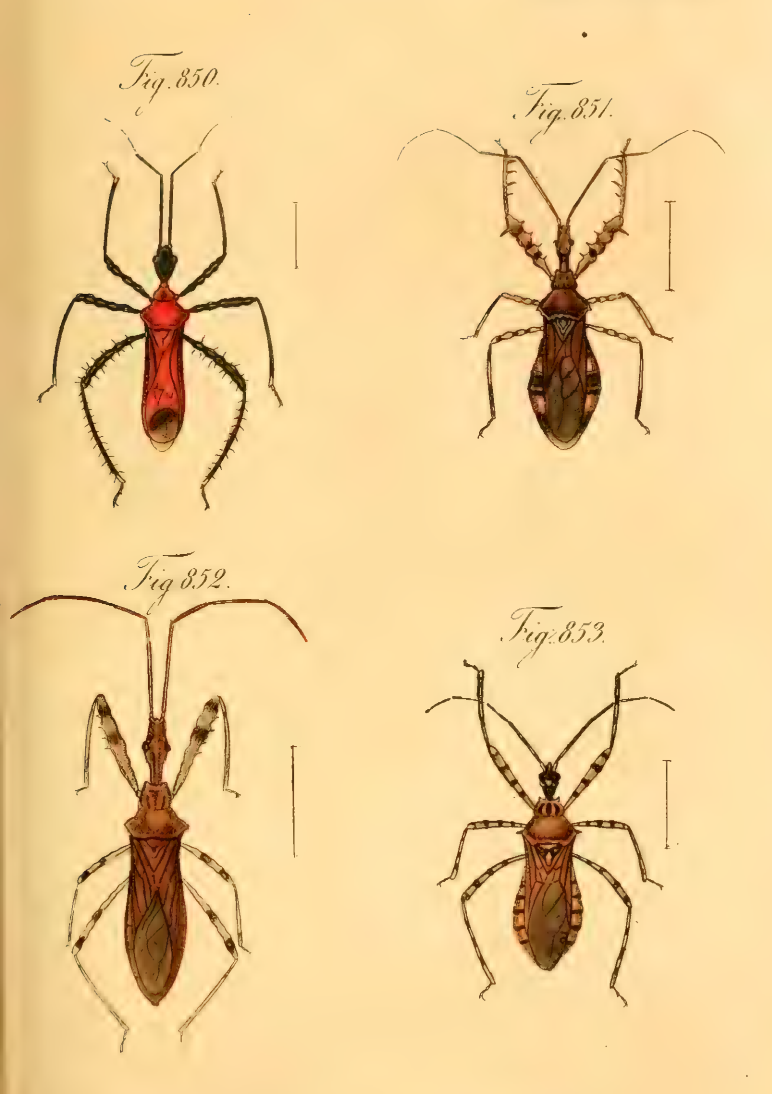


Fig. 850. Harpactor milthinus. – Fig. 851. H. spinipes.
Fig. 852. H. subarmatus. – Fig. 853. H. cinctus.

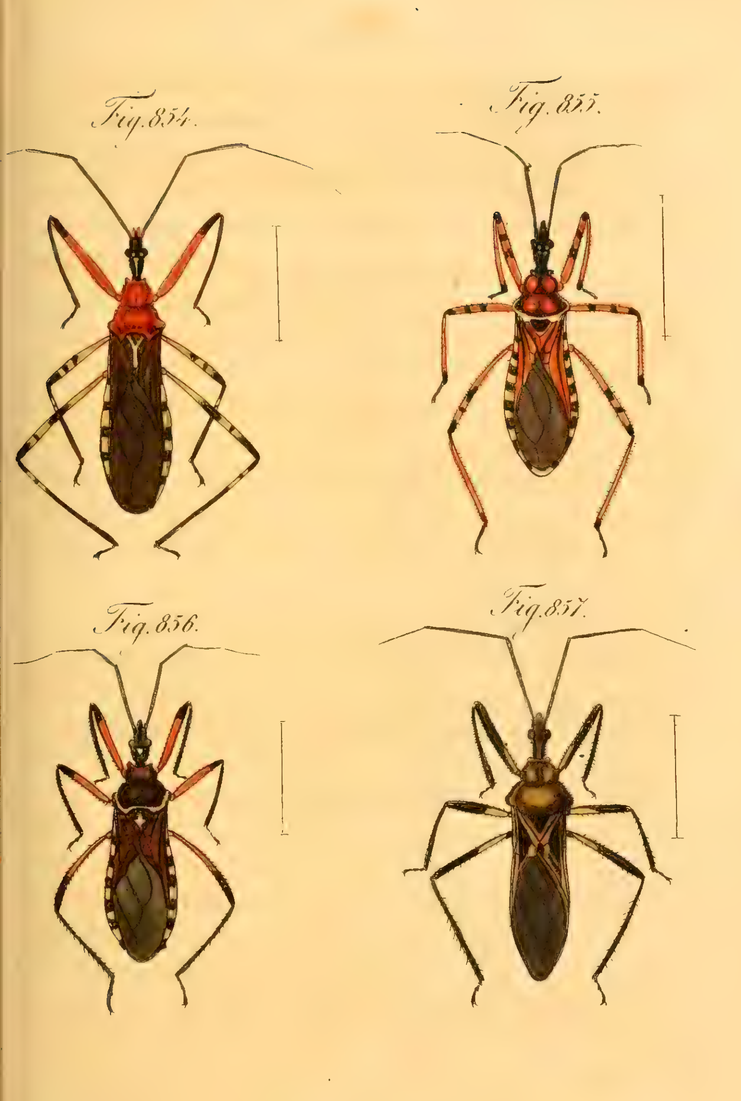
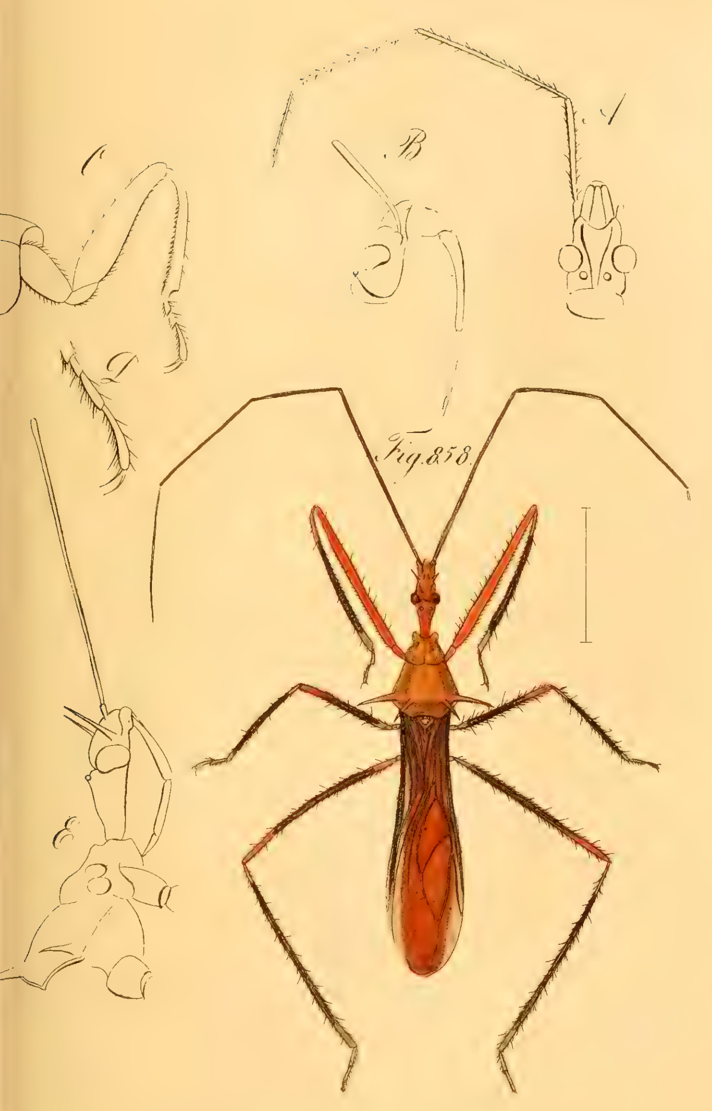
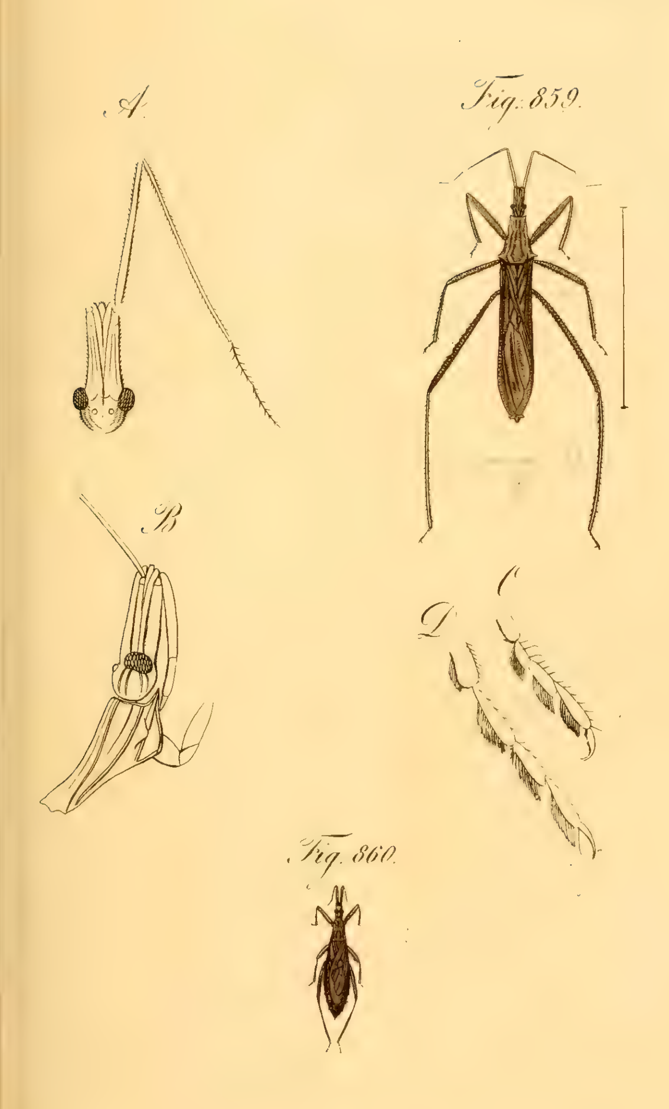


Fig. 854. *Harpactor poecilus.* _ Fig. 855. *H. punctiventris.*
Fig. 856. *H. disciventris.* _ Fig. 857. *H. moestus.*



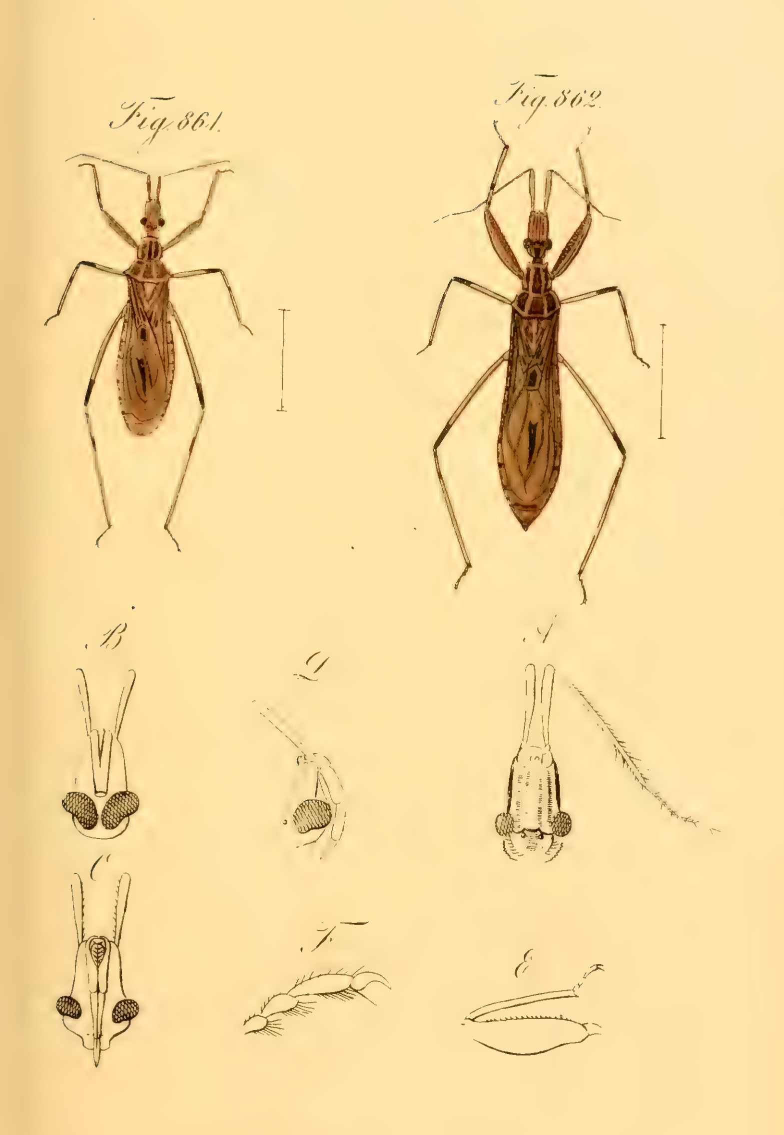
A–D. Genus Nabis.
E. Genus Zelus.
Fig. 858. Z. coronatus.

Tab. CCLXXIX.

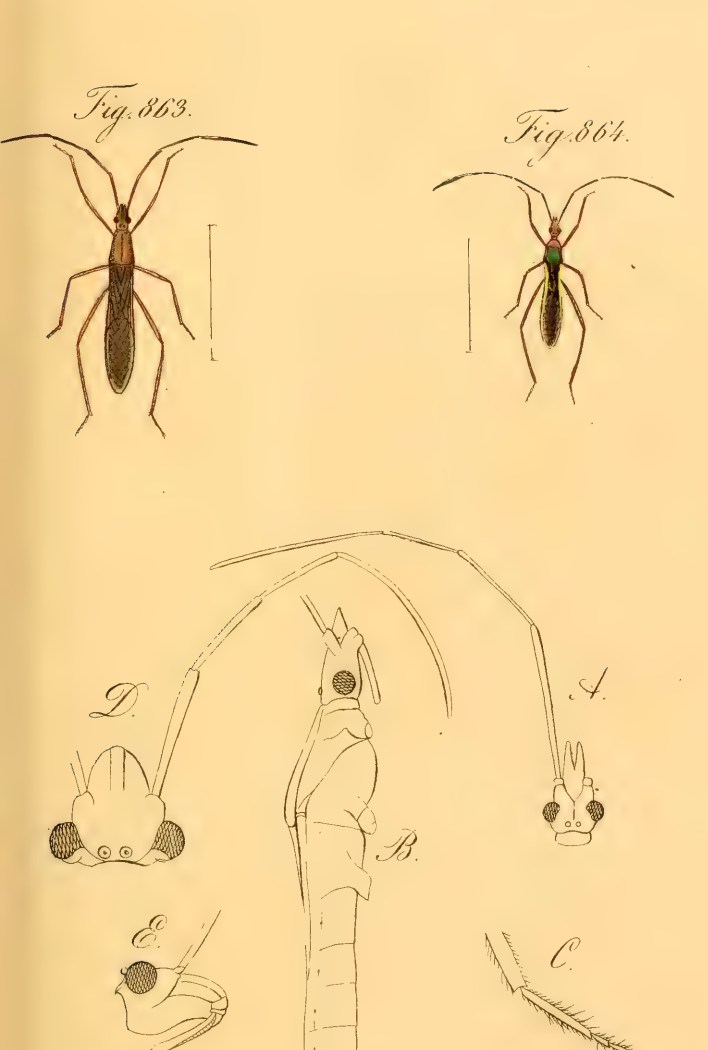


A_D. Genus Stenopoda.

Fig. 859. St. cinerea. Fig. 860 Pygolampis pallipes foem.



A._F. Genus Oncocephalus.
Fig. 861 O. Squalidus mas. Fig. 862. id. foem.



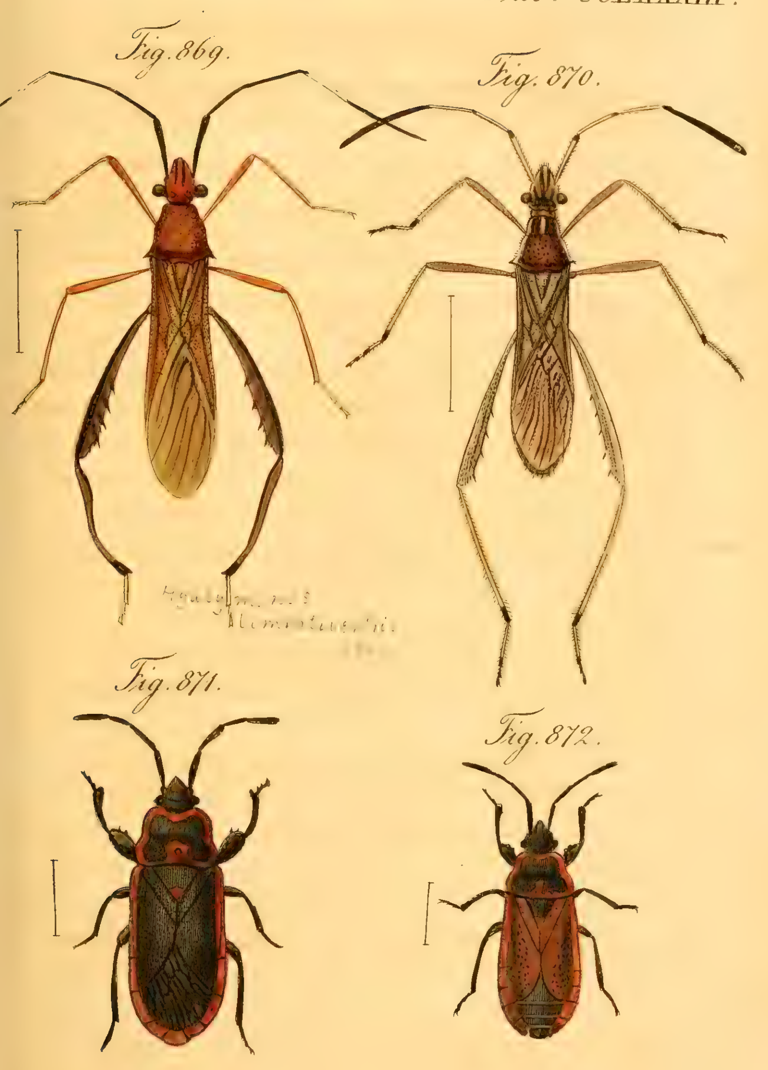
A–C. Genus Myodochus.
Fig. 863. M. trinotatus. – Fig. 864. M. costalis.
D–E. Genus Alydus.

Tab. CCLXXXII.

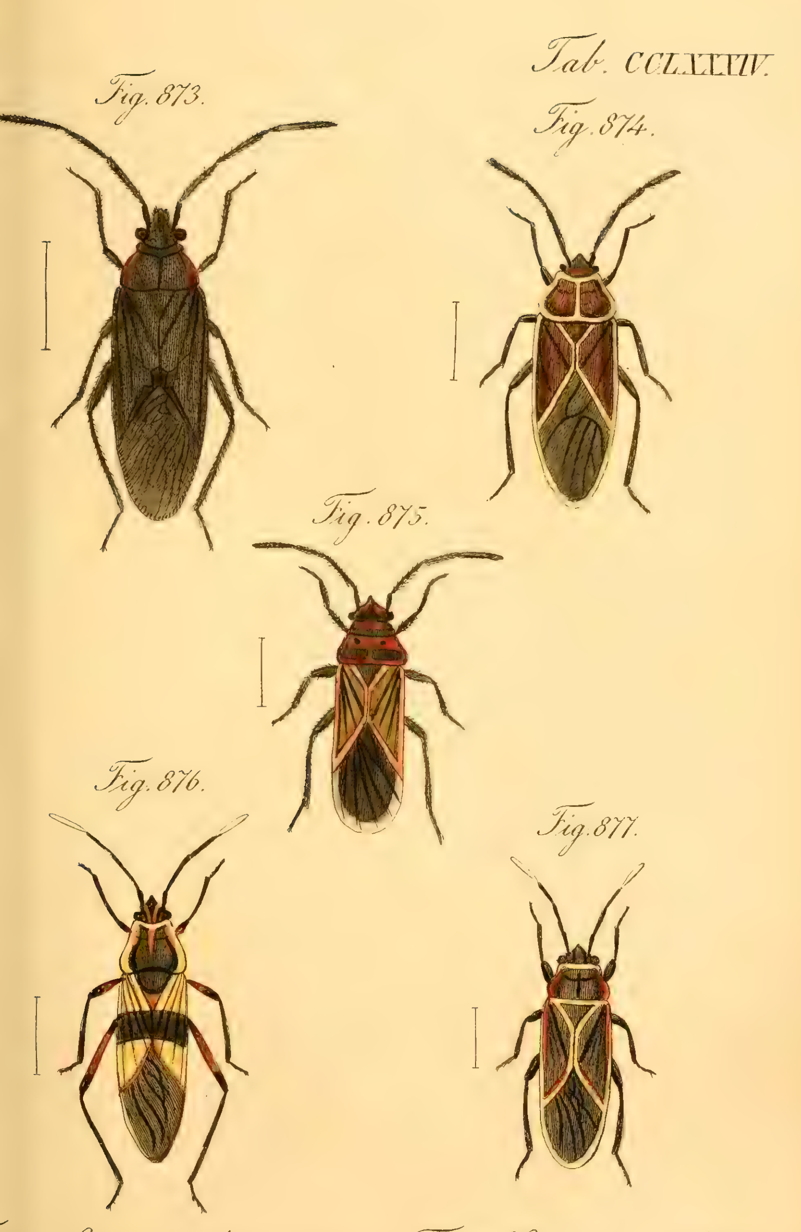


Fig. 865. Alydus sinuatus. _ Fig. 866. A. recurvus.
Fig. 867. A. dentipes. _ Fig. 868. A. cruentus.

Tab. CCLXXXVIII.

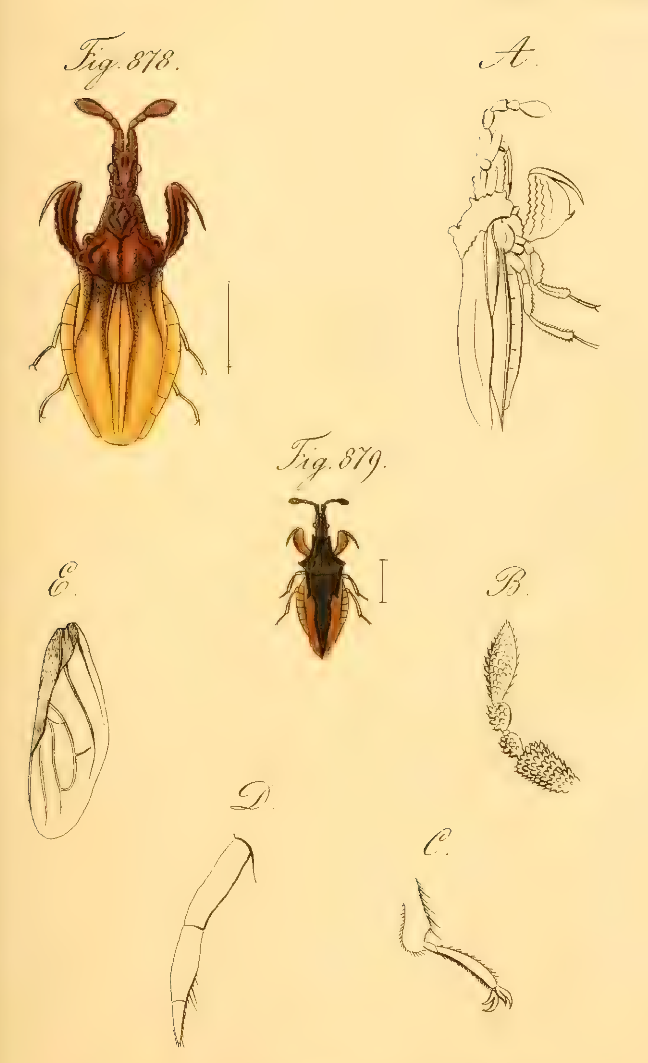


ig. 869. Alydus tarsatus. Fig. 870. A. pilosulus.
ig. 871. Pyrrhocoris clavimanus. Fig. 872. P. Forsteri?
s.

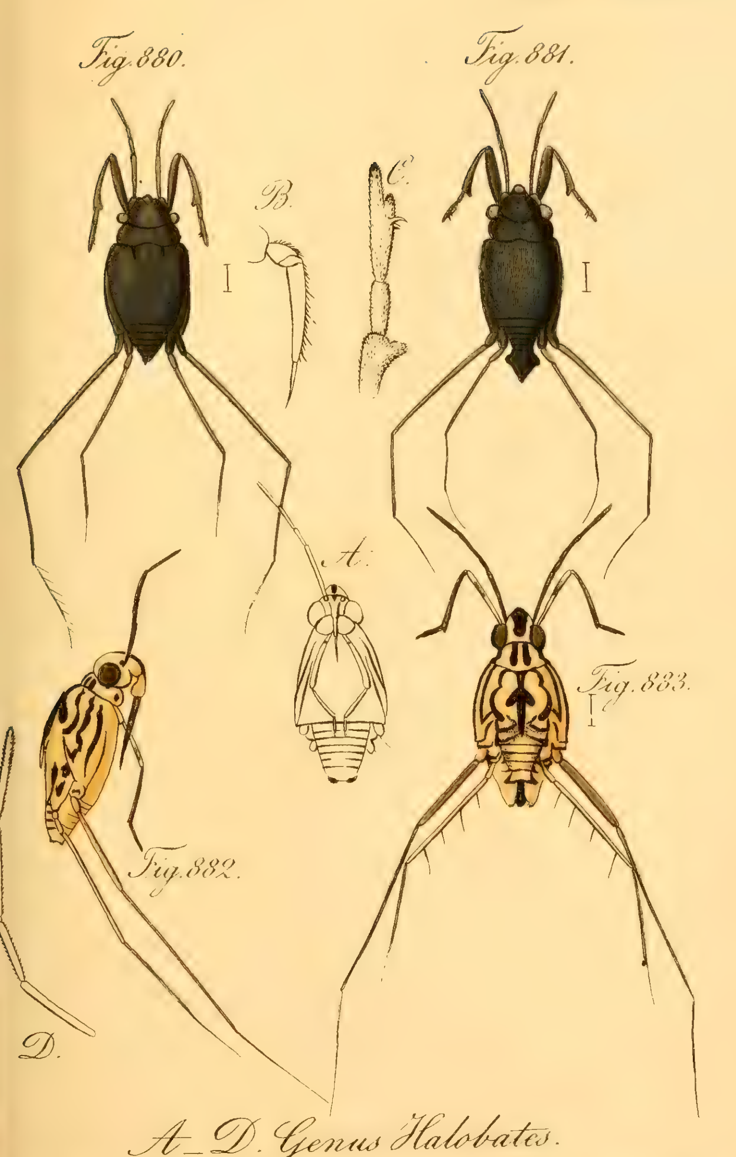


873. Leptocoris haematoloma. Fig. 874. Lygaeus xanthostau;
. Fig. 875. L. incomptus. Fig. 876. L. unifasciatus var?
Fig. 877. L. bimarginatus.

Tab. CCLXXXV.



A.–E. Genus Macrocephalus.
Fig. 878. M. manicatus. Fig. 879. M. prehensilis.



A_D. Genus Halobates.

Fig. 880. Halobates sericeus mas. Fig. 881. id. foem.

Fig. 882. 883. H. pictus.



Tab. CCLXXXVII.

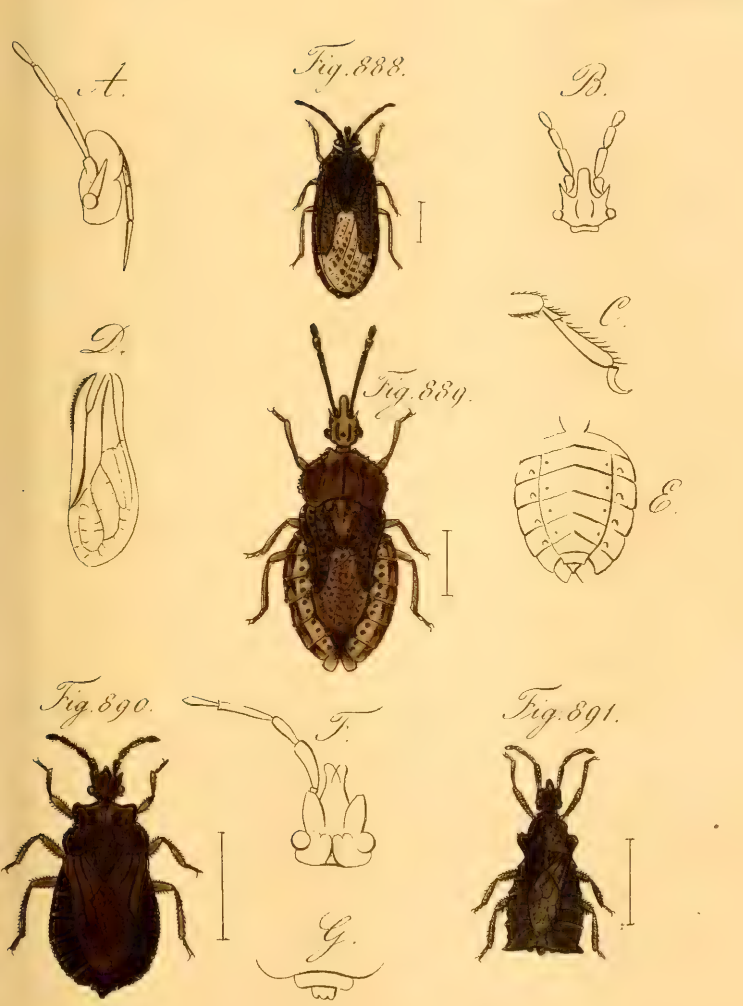


A_F. Genus Dysodius.

Fig. 884. D. lunatus. Fig. 885. D. furcatus.

Fig. 886. D. Tremulae. Fig. 887. D. membranaceus.



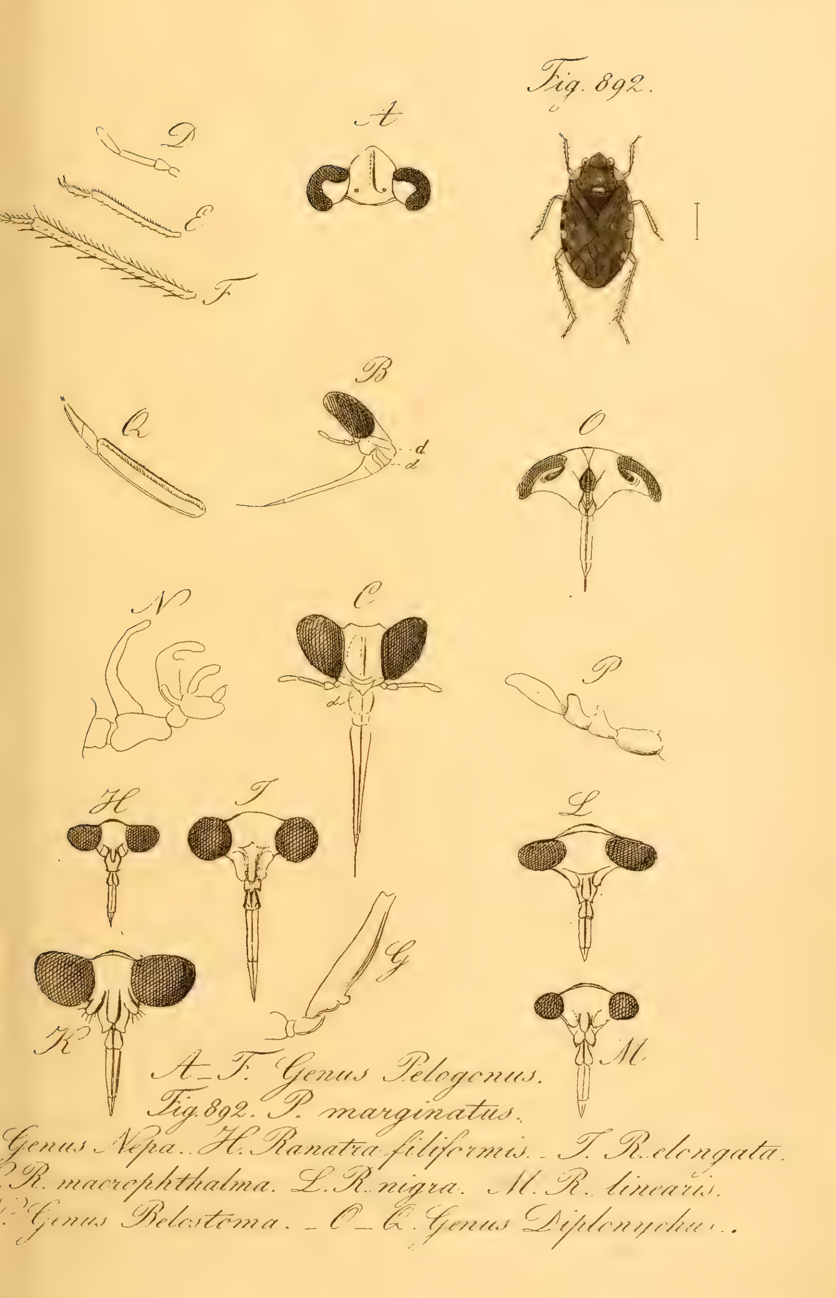


A–E. Genus Aradus.
Fig. 888. A. lugubris. Fig. 889. A. americanus.
F. G. Genus Dysodius.
Fig. 890. D. orientalis. Fig. 891. D. truncatus.



Instrumenta cibaria Insectorum.

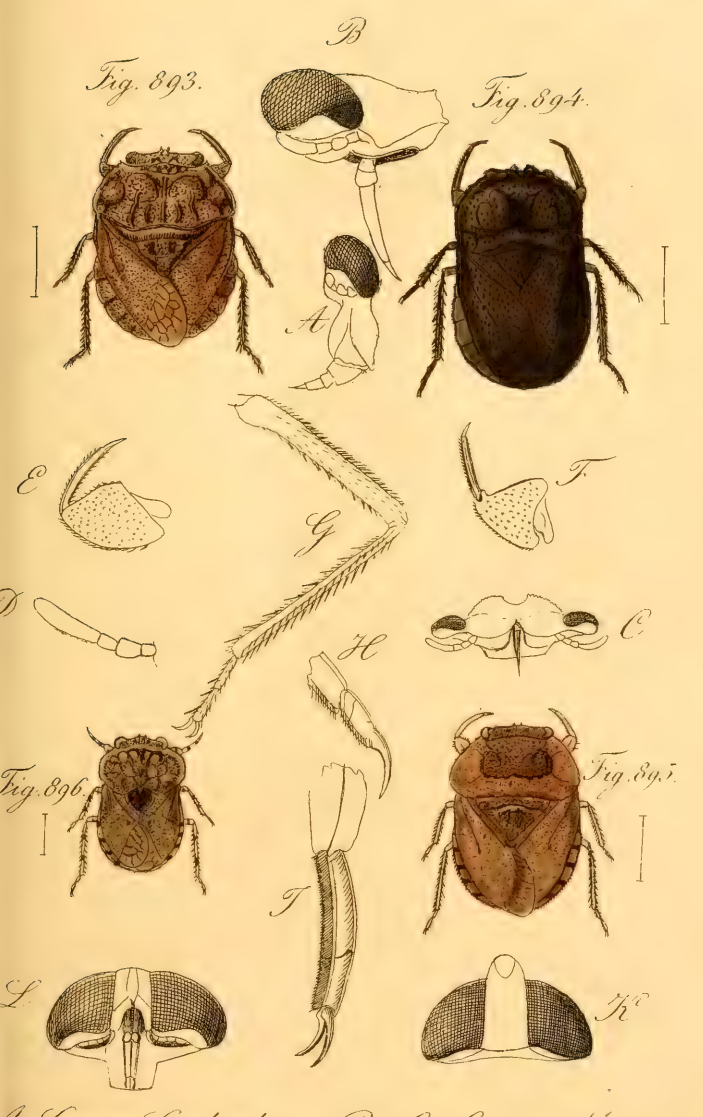




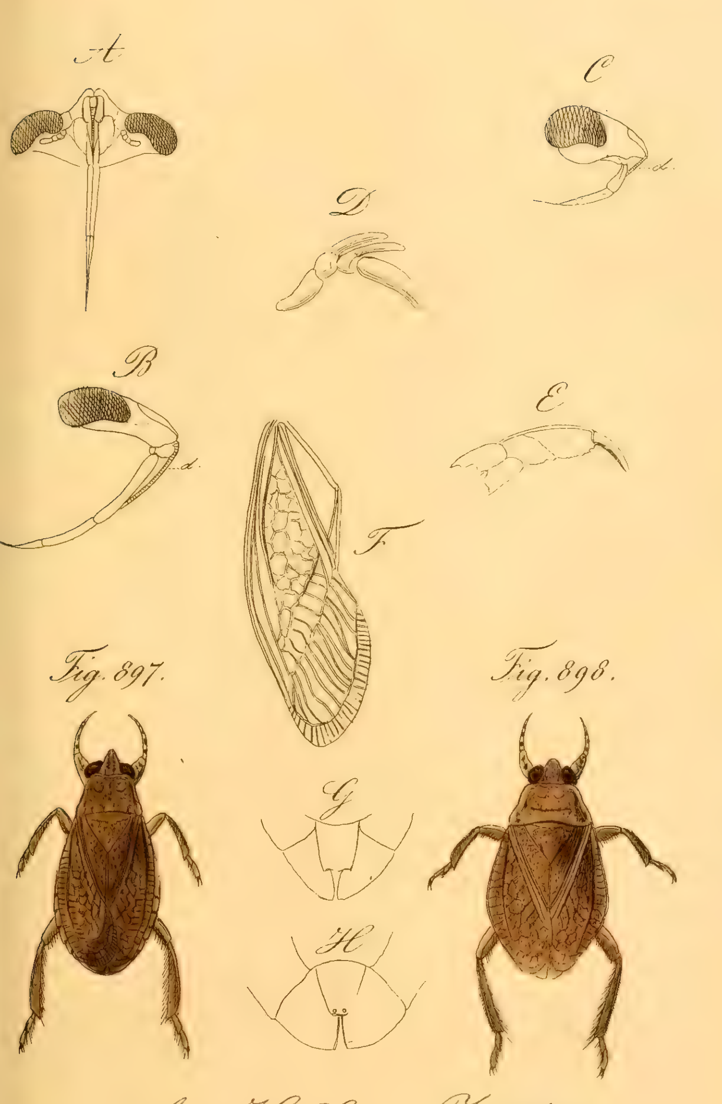
A–F. Genus Pelogonus.
Fig. 892. P. marginatus.
Genus Nepa. H. Ranatra filiformis. I. R. elongata.
R. macrophthalma. L. R. nigra. M. R. linearis.
Genus Belostoma. O–Q. Genus Diplonychus.



Tab. CCXCI.



A. Genus Galgulus. _ B_G. Genus Mononyx.
93. Mon: sordidus. Fig. 894. M. badius. Fig. 895. M. raptorius.
. 896. M. raninus. _ H_L. Genus Belostoma.



A–H. Genus Zaitha.

Fig. 897. Z. Stollii mas. Fig. 898. id. foem:



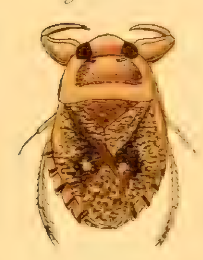
Fig. 899.



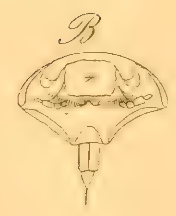


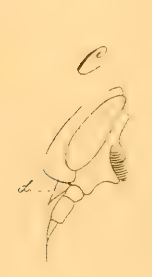


Fig. 900.







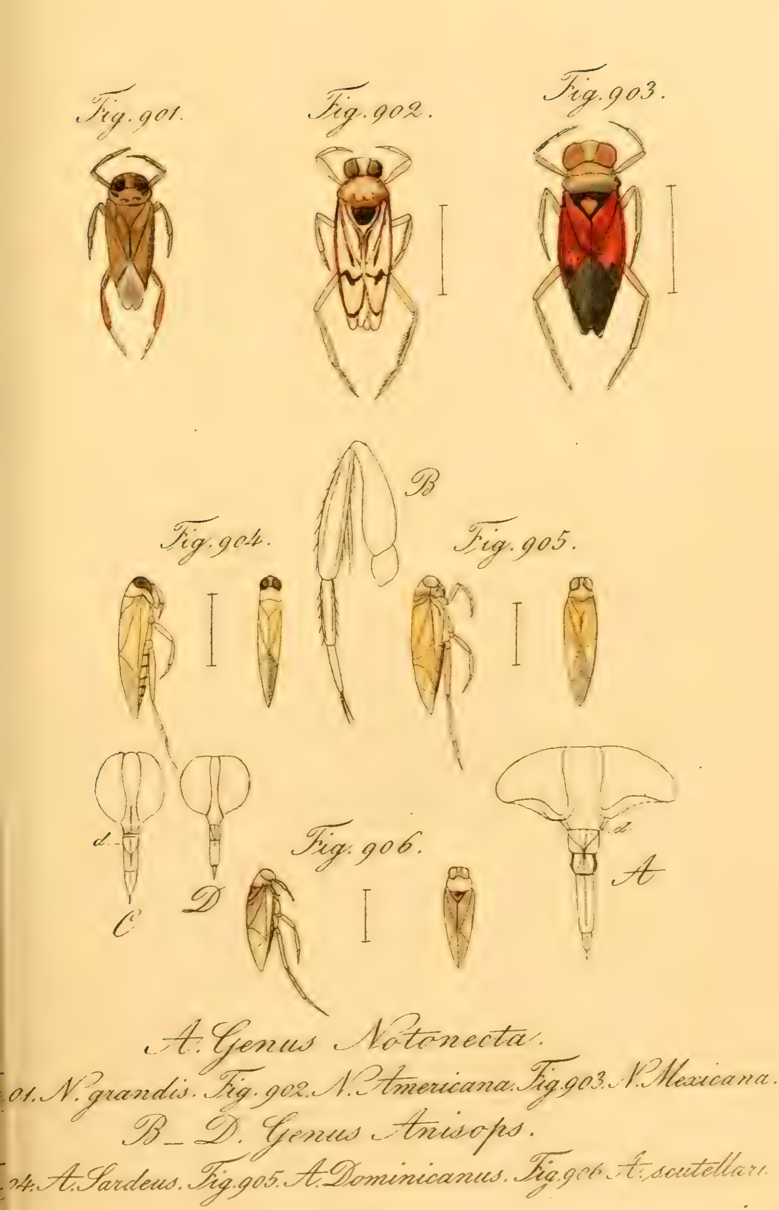


A–F. Genus Naucoris.

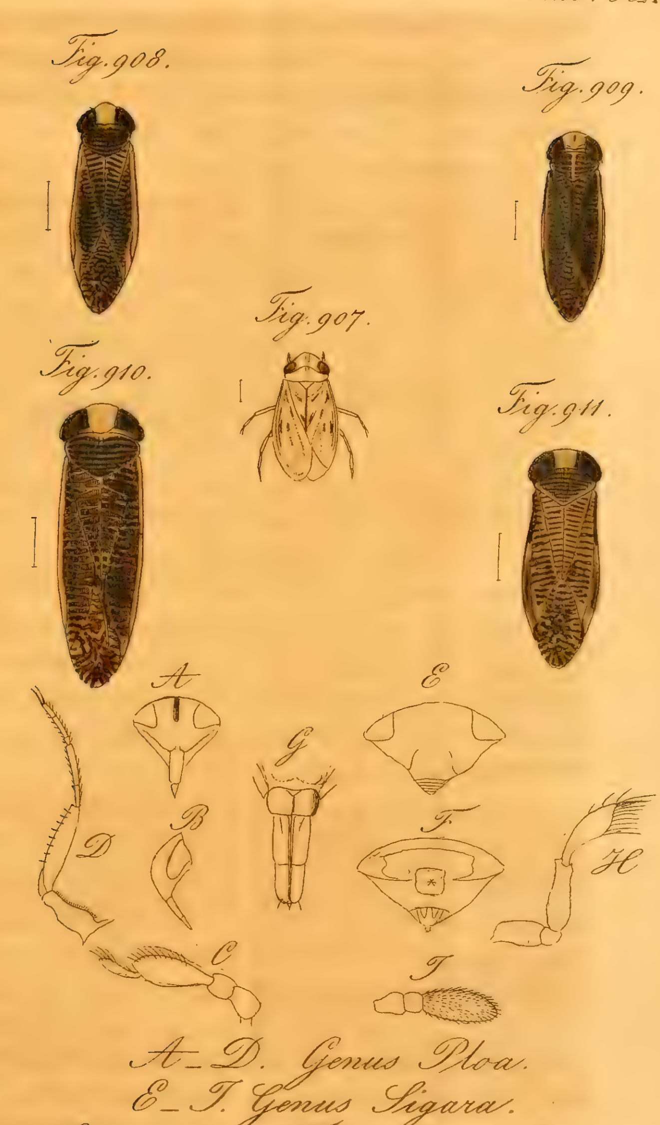
Fig. 899. N. maculatus. Fig. 900. N. bipunctulus.



Tab. CCXCIV.

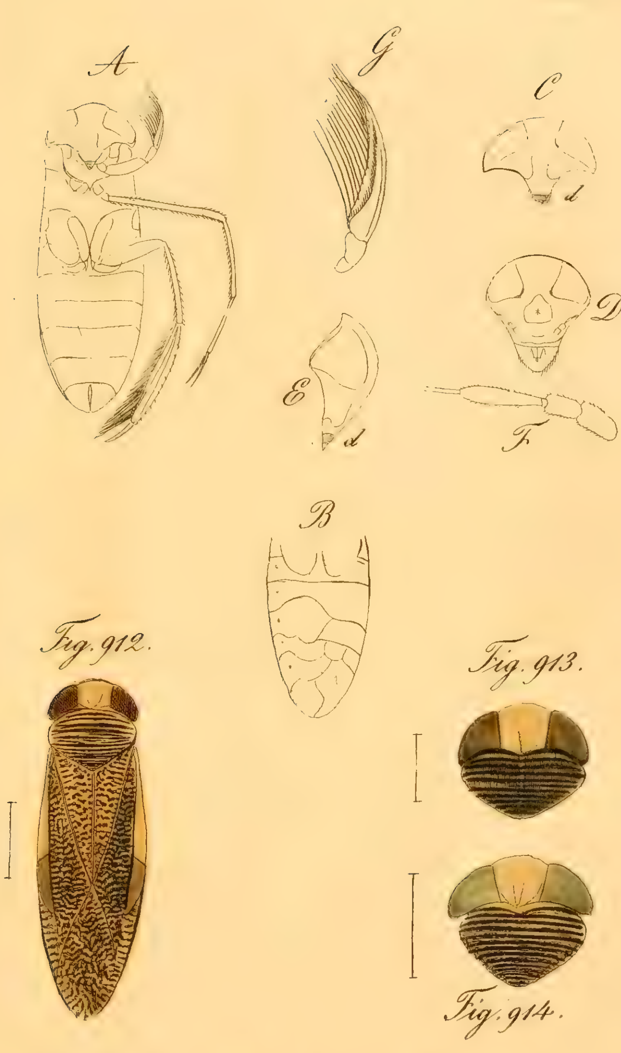


A. Genus Notonecta.
.01. N. grandis. Fig. 902. N. Americana. Fig. 903. N. Mexicana.
B_D. Genus Anisops.
.04. A. Sardeus. Fig. 905. A. Dominicanus. Fig. 906. A. scutellari



A–D. Genus Ploa.
E–I. Genus Sigara.
Fig. 907. Sigara minuta. Fig. 908. Corixa fossarum Fall.
Fig. 909. C. Hellensii Fall. Fig. 910. C. regularis m.
Fig. 911. C. lineolata m.





A_G. Genus Corixa.

Fig. 912. C. striata. Fig. 913. C. carinata. Fig. 914. C. Geoffroyi.

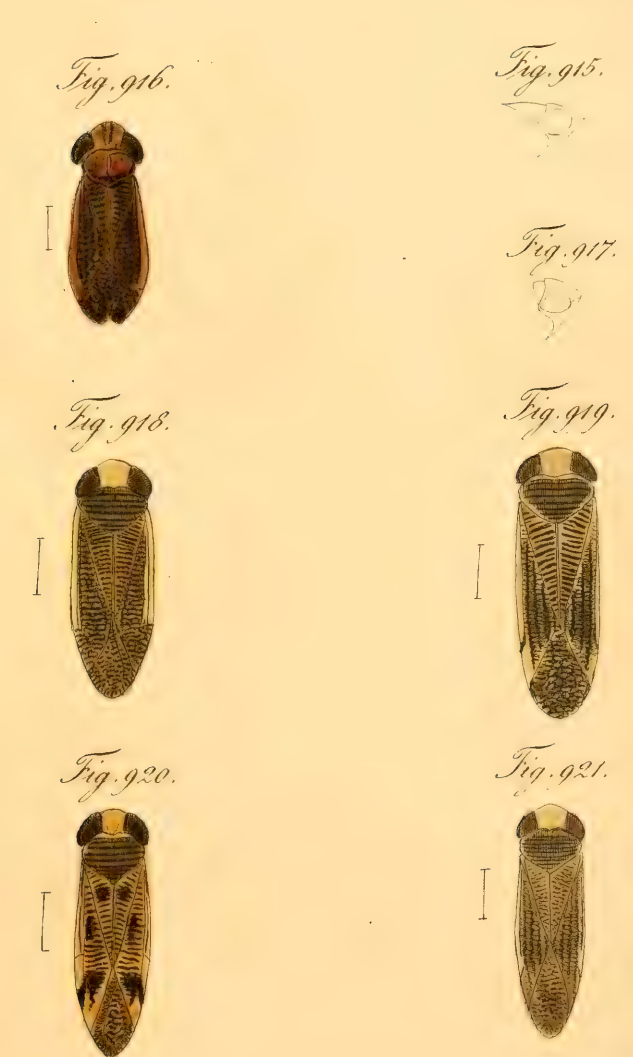
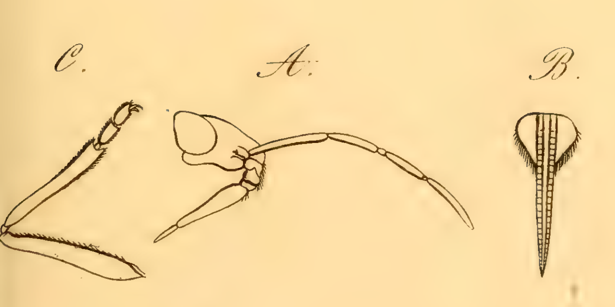


Fig. 915. Corixa coleoptrata. Fig. 916 & 917. C. Bonsdorffii
Fig. 918. C. basalis Costa. Fig. 919. C. undulata Costa.
Fig. 920. C. maculata m. Fig. 921. C. hieroglyphica Duf.

Tab. CCXCVIII.

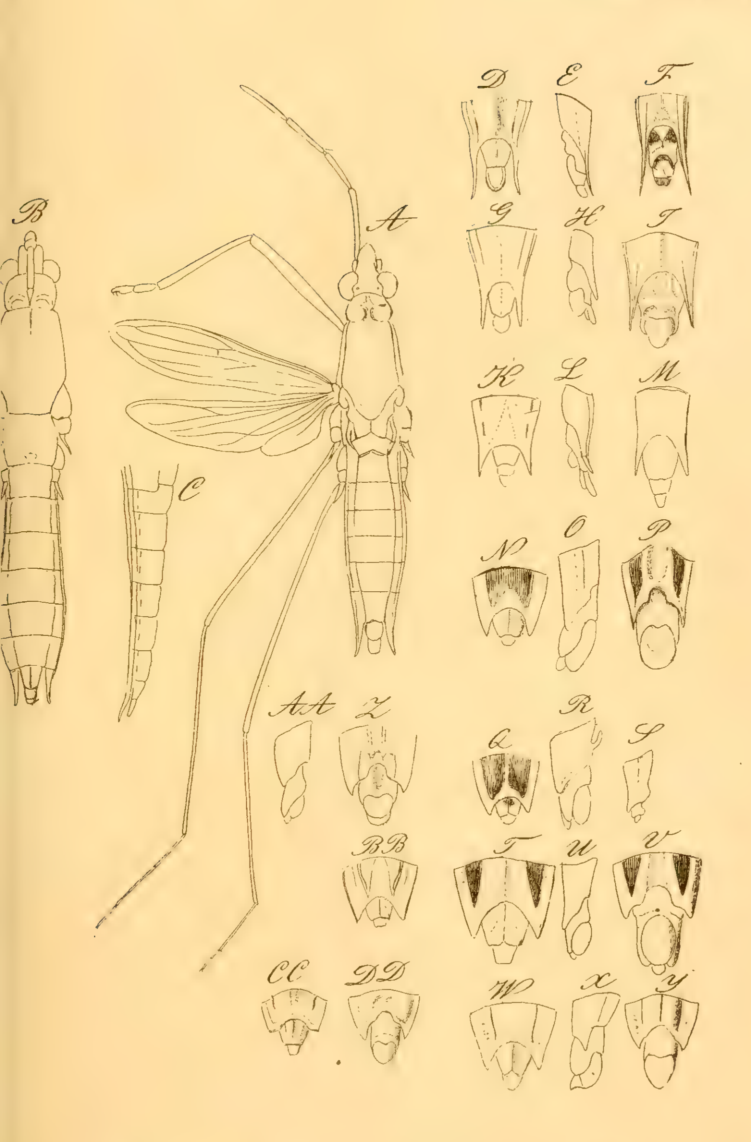
Fig. 922.





A_C. Genus Hydrometra.
Fig. 922. H. apicalis Curt.

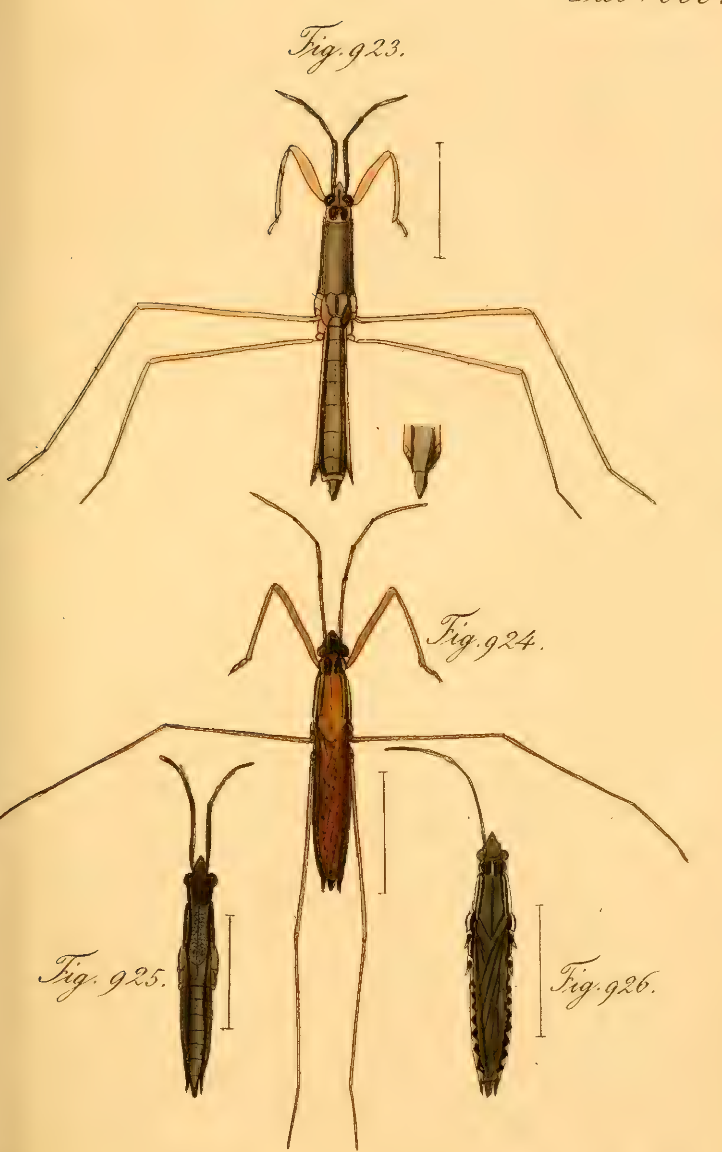
2.



A–DD. Genus Hydrometra.



Tab. CCC.



23. *Hydrometra erythropus mas.* Fig. 924. *H. rufoscutellata.*
925. *H. aptera.* Fig. 926. *H. paludum.*

Tab: CCCI.

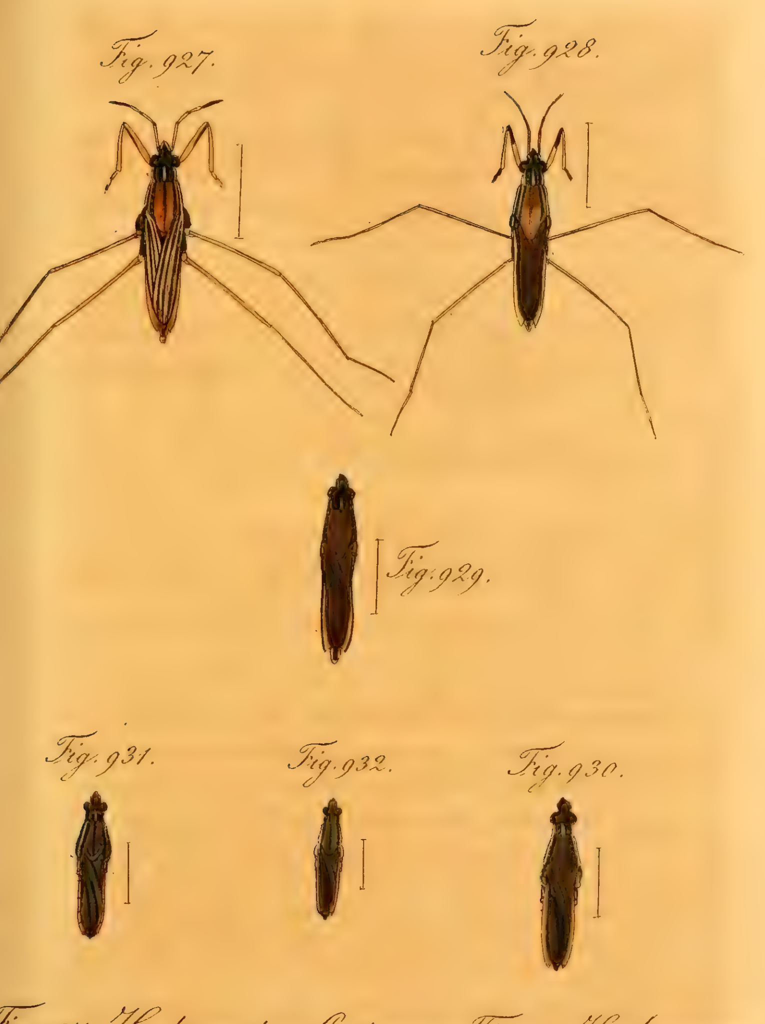


Fig. 927. Hydrometra Costae m. Fig. 928. H. thoracica.
Fig. 929. H. gibbifera. Fig. 930. H. lacustris.
Fig. 931. H. odontogaster. Fig: 932. H. argentata



Tab. CCCII.

Fig. 933.

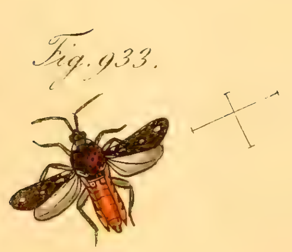
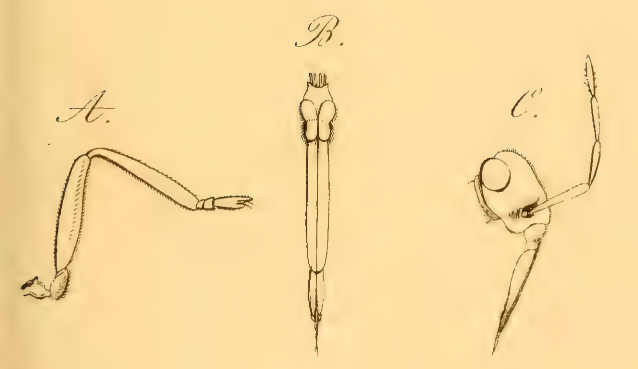


Fig. 934.





A–C. Genus Velia.

Fig. 933. Velia rivulorum mas. Fig. 934 id. foem.

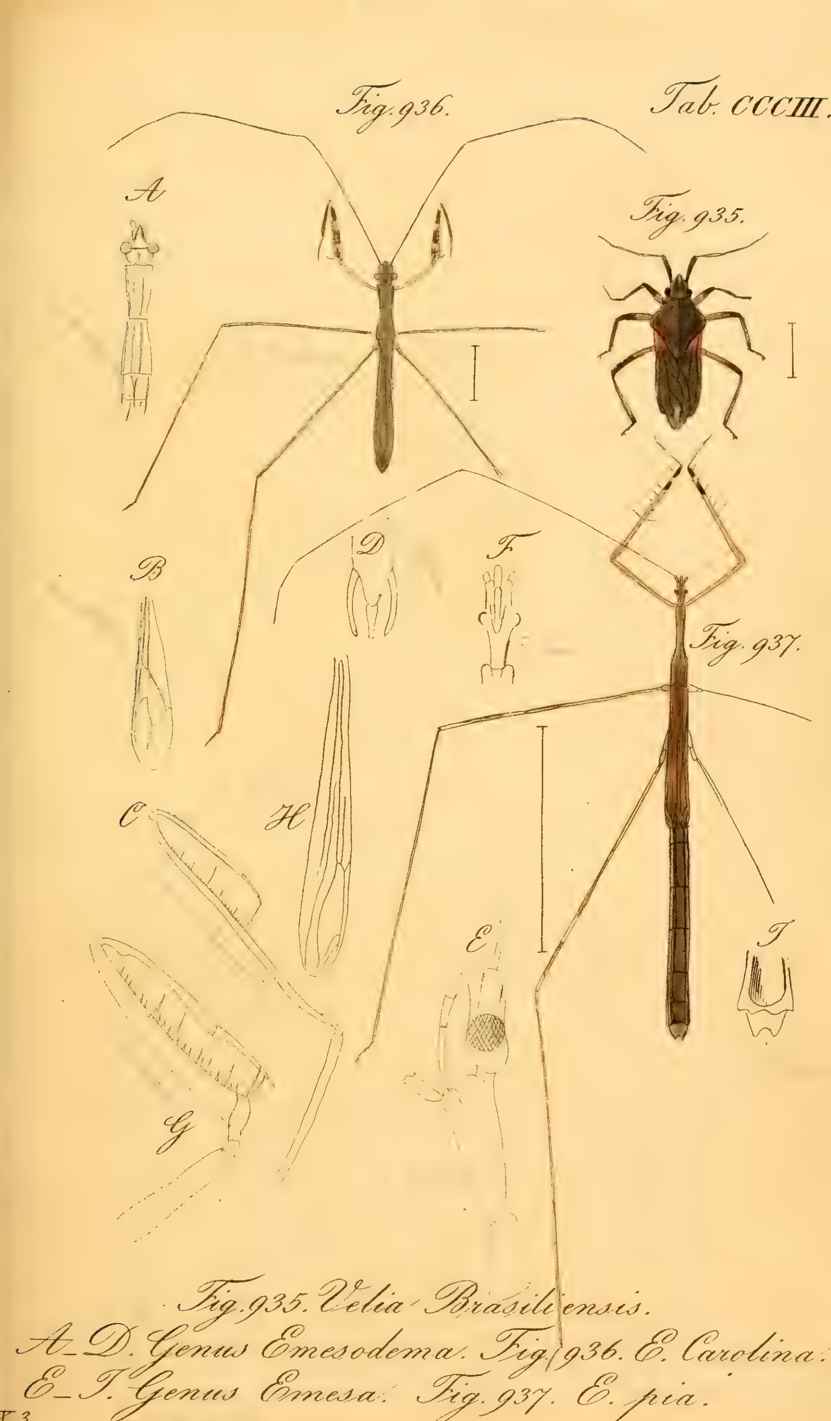
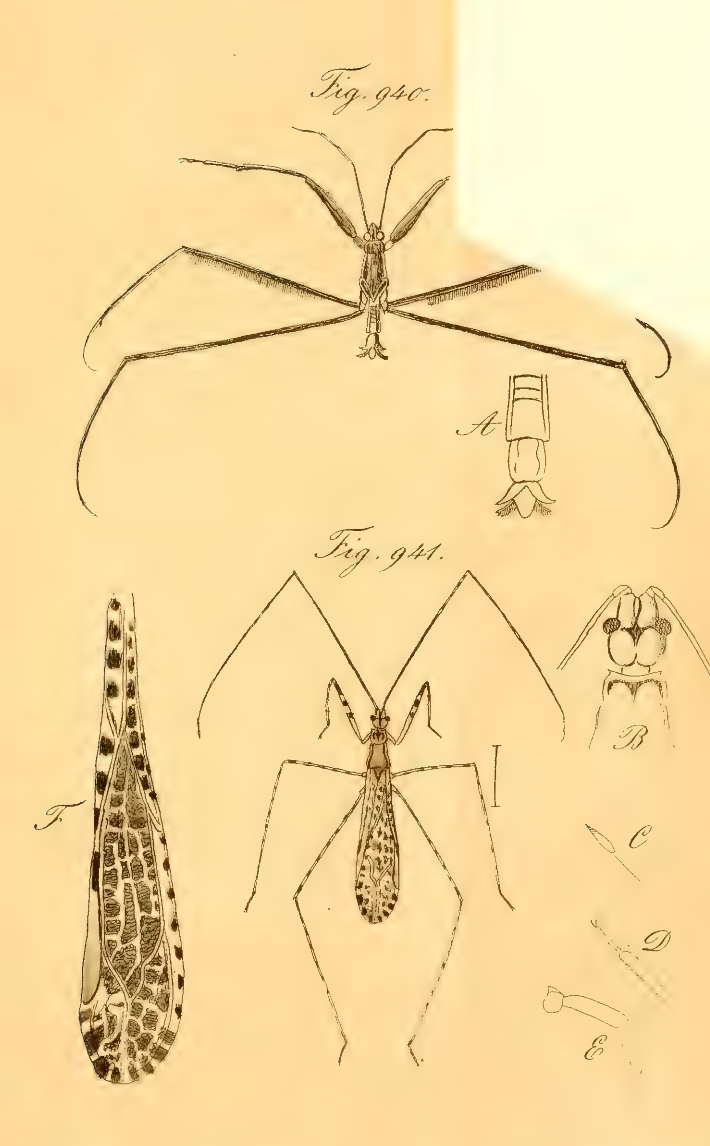


Fig. 935. Velia Brasiliensis.
A–D. Genus Emesodema. Fig. 936. E. Carolina.
E–J. Genus Emesa. Fig. 937. E. pia.

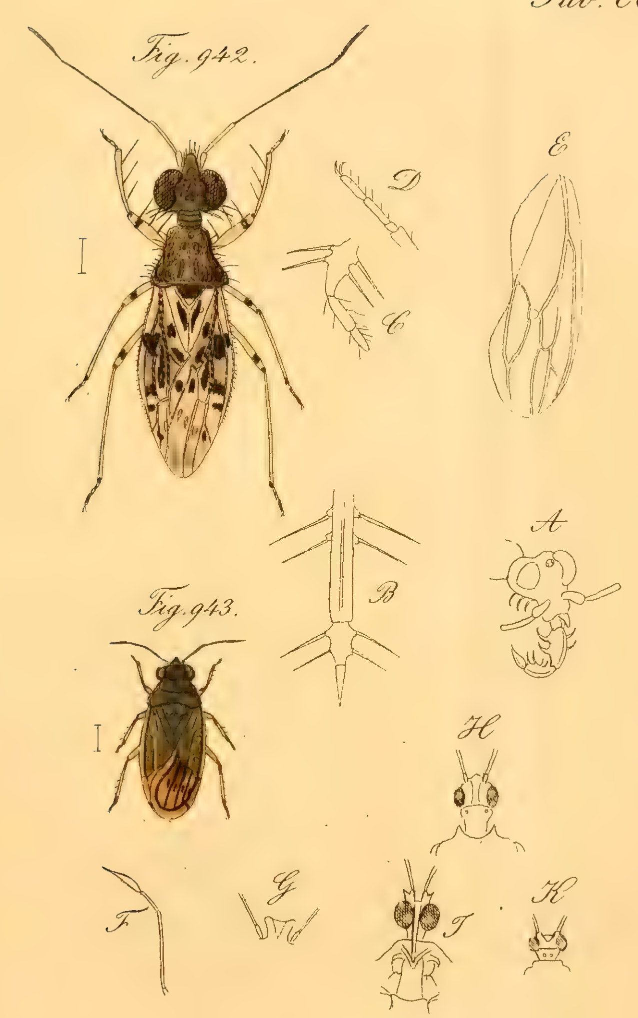


A – E. Genus Limnobates.
Fig. 938. 939. L. stagnorum.



A. Genus Ptilomera. Fig. 940. Pt. laticauda.
B–E. Genus Gerris. Fig. 941. G. vagabundus.

ZF. 3.



A_E. Genus Leptopus. Fig. 942. L. Preyssleri.
Fig. 943. Salda marginalis.
F. Genus Atrachelus._G. Cethera._H. Pristhevarna.
I. Sphaeridops._K. Salyavata.

Tab. CCCVII.

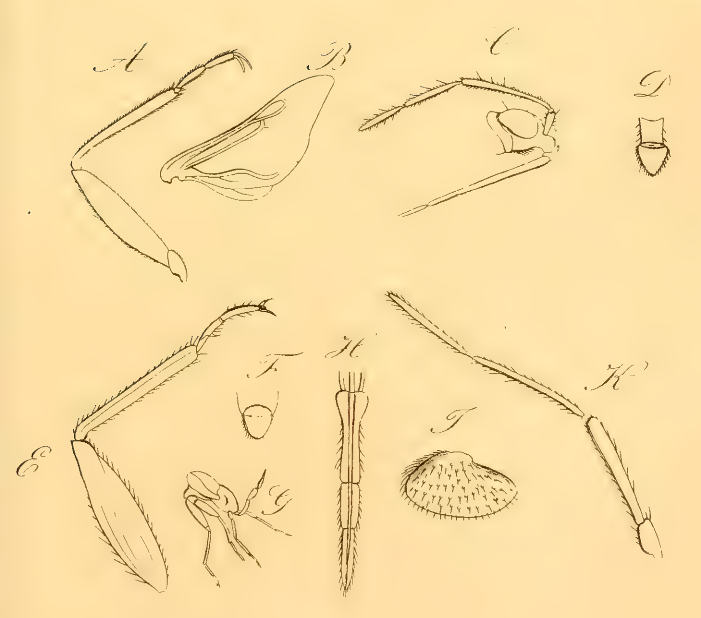


A_C. Genus Saccoderes. Fig. 944. S. sexfoveolatus.
D. Genus Platymerus. Fig. 945. Pl. umbrosus.
E_F. Genus Mactys. Fig. 946. M. fuscus.

Tab. CCCVIII.

Fig. 947.





A-D. Genus Salda.
Fig. 947. Salda pulchella.
E-K. Genus Cimex.

Tab. CCCIX.

A

Fig. 948.

Fig. 950.

B

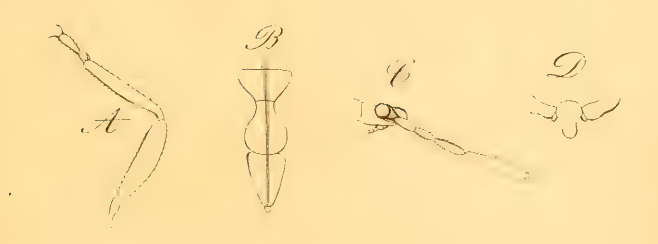
Fig. 949.

C

A. Genus Cnemodus. Fig. 948. C. brevipennis.
B. Genus Tiarodes. Fig. 949. T. versicolor.
Fig. 950. Oncocephalus armipes. _ C. Darbanus laticornis.

IX. 4







A_D. Genus Aneurus.
Fig. 951. A. laevis.
E_G. Genus Aradus.

A. B. Genus Phatnoma. Fig. 952. Ph. laciniata.
C–E. Genus Taphrostethus. Fig. 953. T. quinquecostatus.
F–K. Genus Teleia. Fig. 954. T. coronata.
L–O. Genus Elasmognathus. Fig. 955. E. Helferi.

Tab. CCCXII.

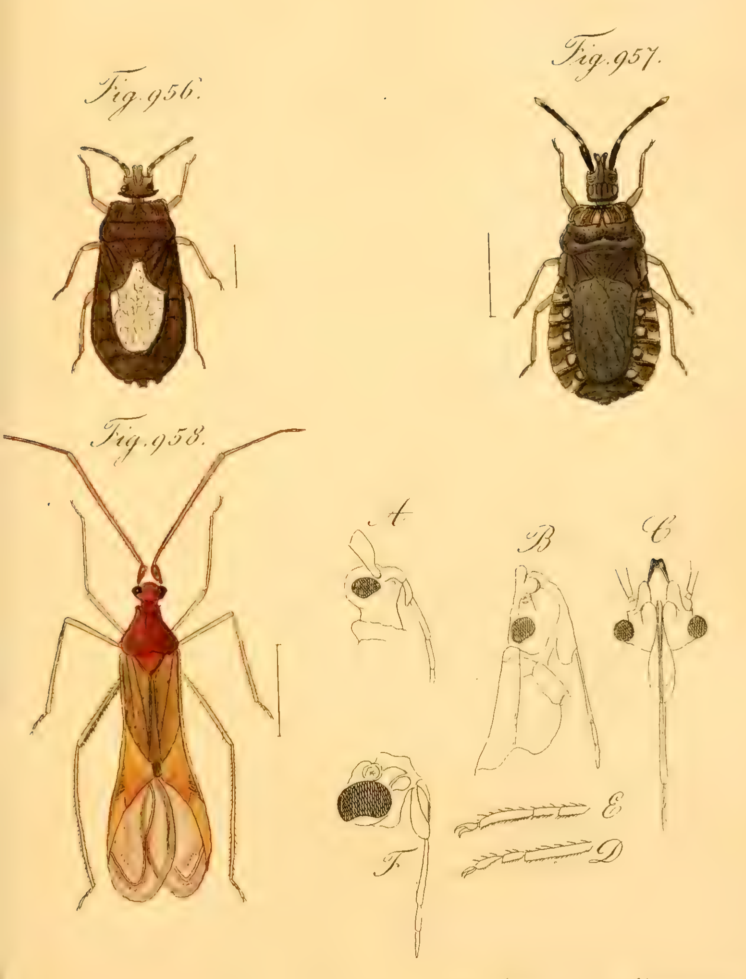


Fig. 956. Dysodius parvulus. Fig. 957. D. flaviventris.
A. Genus Monalonion. Fig. 958. M. parviventre.
B_D. Genus Miris. E. F. Genus Lopus.

Z. 4.

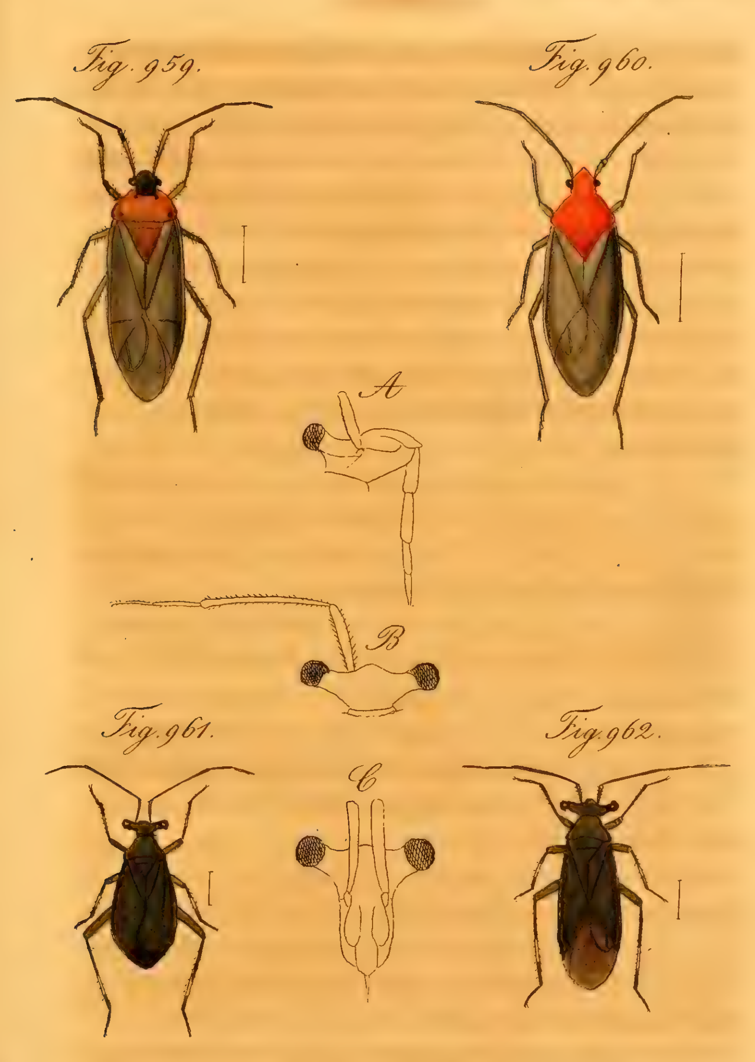


Fig. 959. Capsus tetrastigma. Fig. 960. C. divisus.
Fig. 961. C. diopsis, foem. Fig. 962. id. mas.

Tab. CCCXIV.

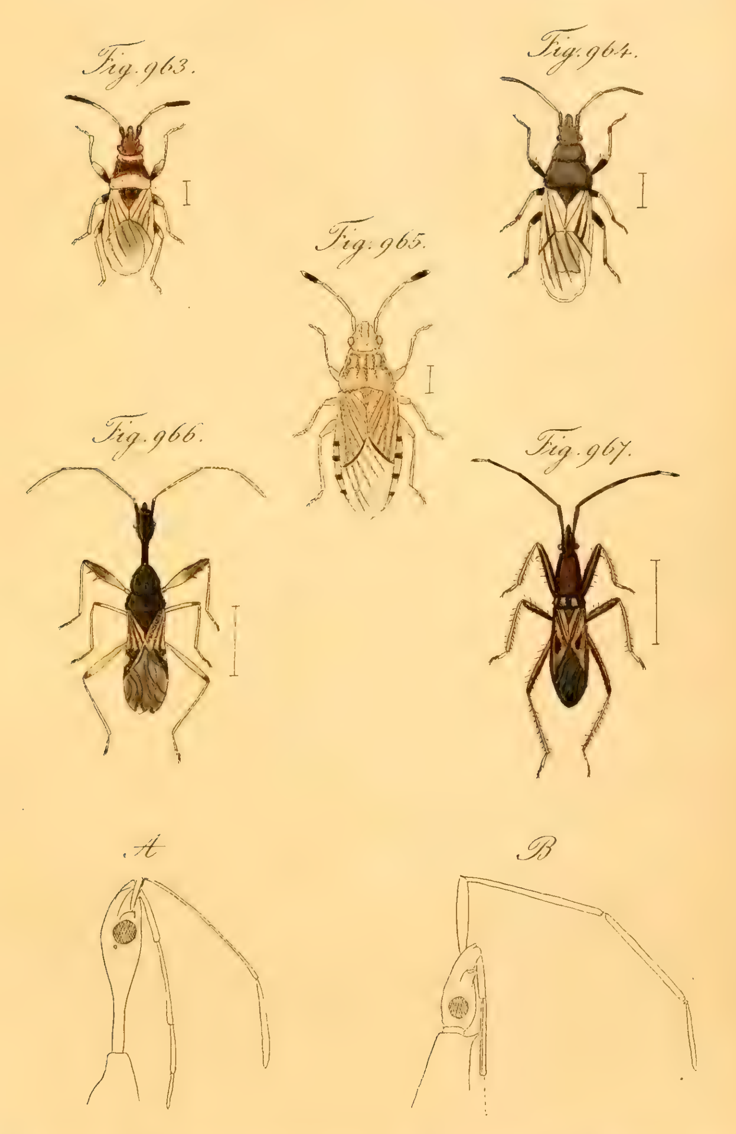
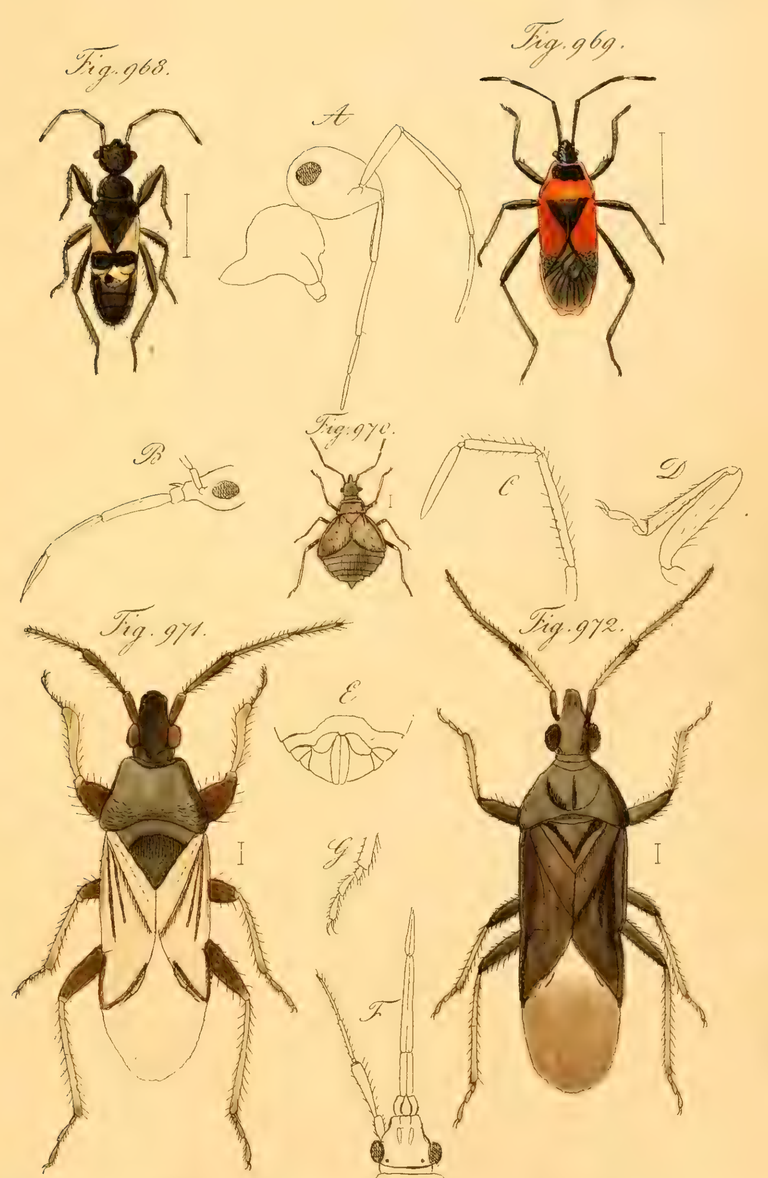
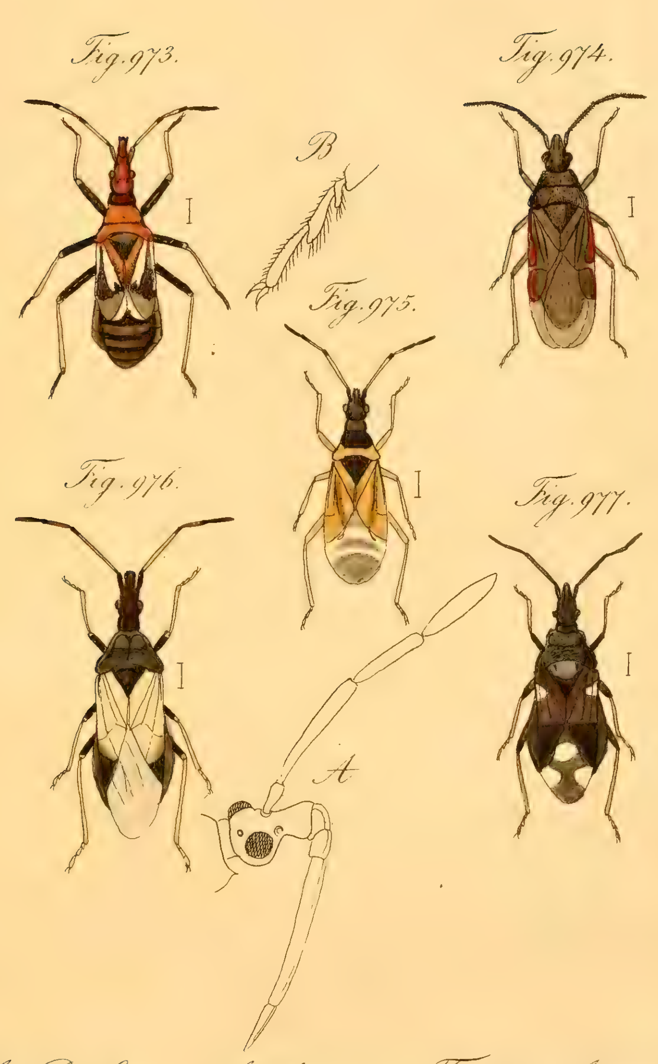


Fig. 963. Stenogaster pallens. Fig. 964. St. ditomoides. Fig. 965. Cymus Hyrcanicus. Fig. 966. & A. Myodocha serripes. Fig. 967. & B. Laryngodus Australiae.

IX 5



A. Genus Arhapha. Fig. 968. A. Carolina. Fig. 969. Odontopus versicolor. B–E. Genus Microphysa. Fig. 970. M. pselaphoides. F–G. Genus Xylocoris. Fig. 971. X. ater. Fig. 972. X. albipennis.



A. B. Genus Anthocoris. Fig. 973. A. reduvinu
Fig. 974. A. truncatulus. Fig. 975. A. fasciatus.
Fig. 976. A. albipennis. Fig. 977. A. pusillus.

Tab. CCCXVII.

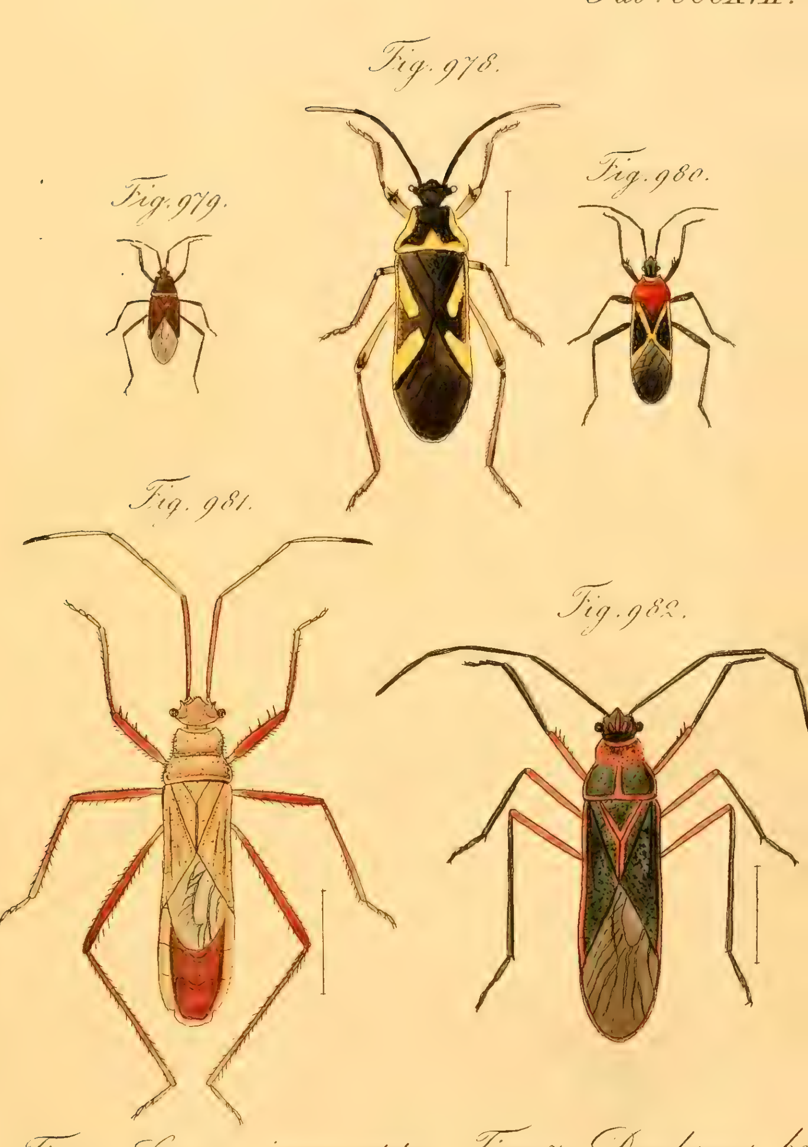
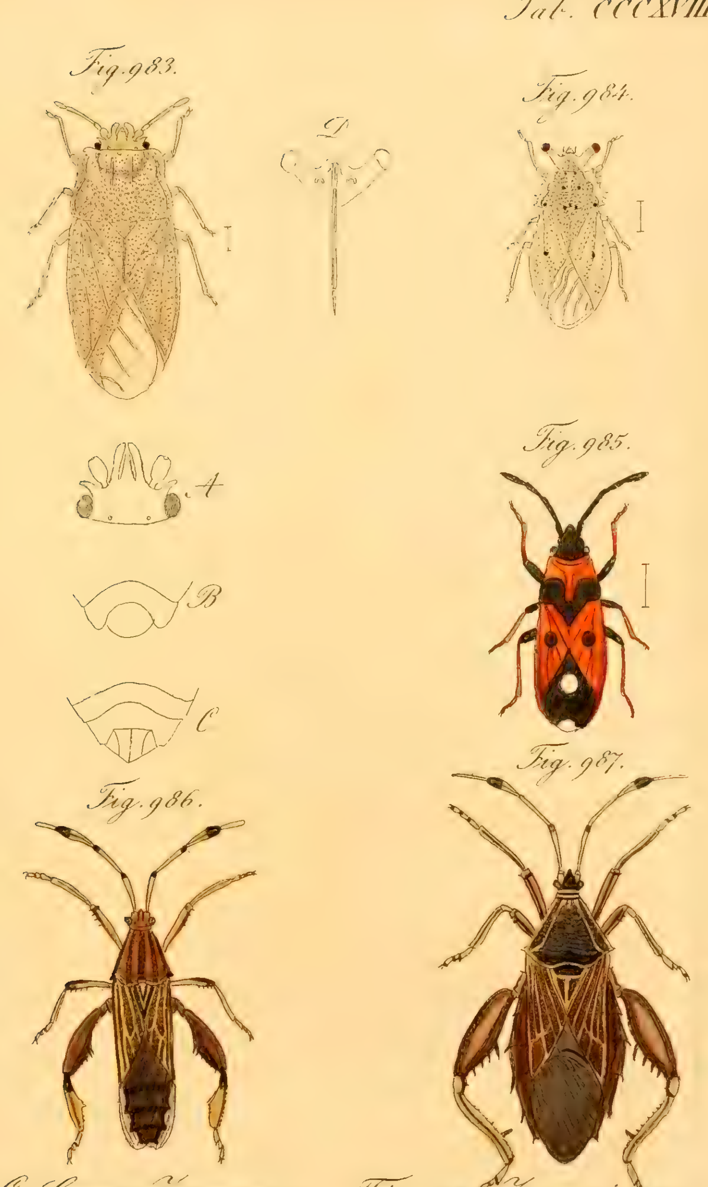


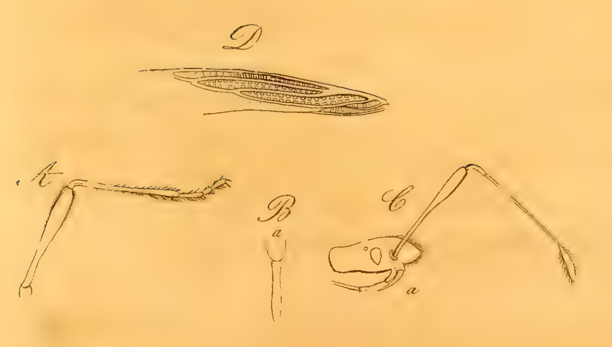
Fig. 978. Largus interruptus. Fig. 979. Dysdercus hypogastricus. Fig. 980. D. Philippinus. Fig. 981. Largus incisus. Fig. 982. L. ~~parallelus~~.



A–C. Genus Zosmenus. Fig. 983. Z. capitatus.
D. Genus Epipolops. Fig. 984. E. frondosus.
Fig. 985. Lygaeus Schummelii. Fig. 986. Pachylis biclavatus.
Fig. 987. P. Pharaonis.



Fig. 988.



A_D. Genus Berytus.
Fig. 988. B. elegans.

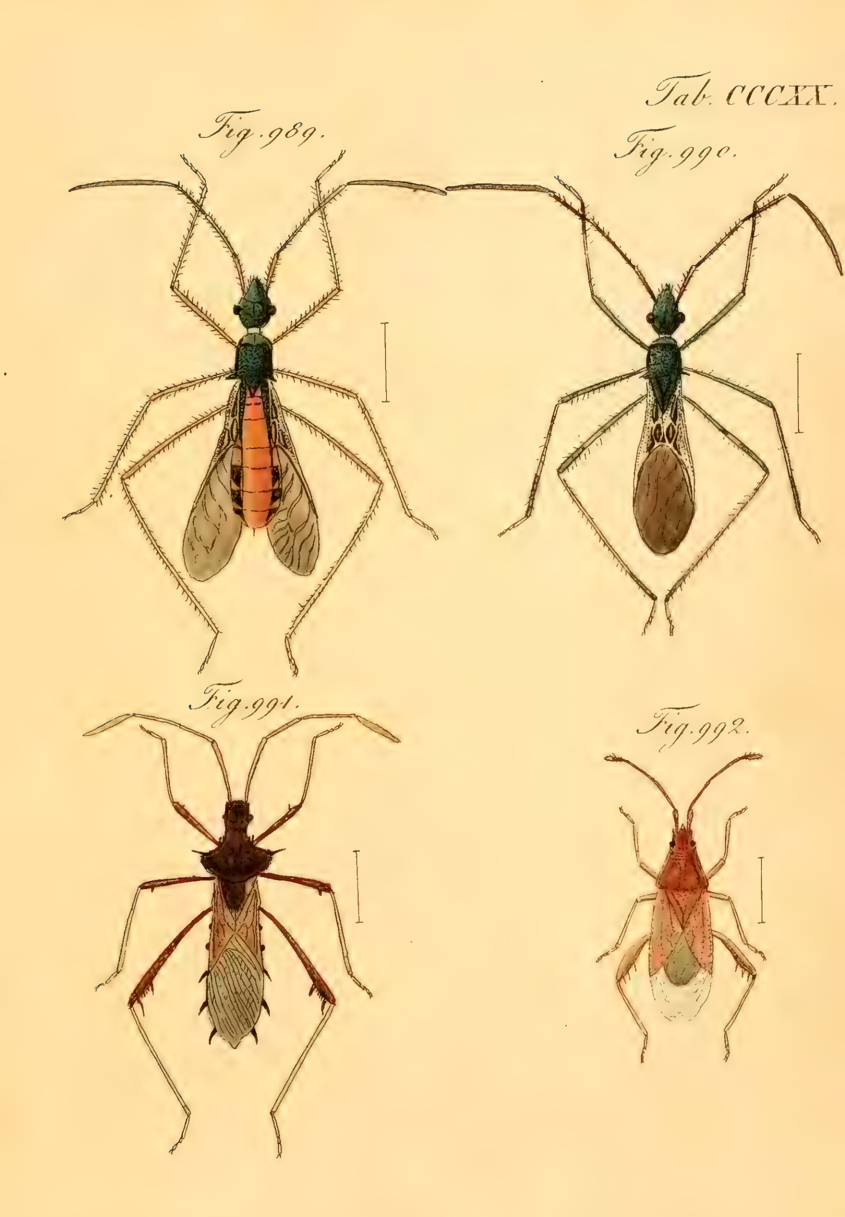


Fig. 989. Trachelium bicolor. Fig. 990. Tr. fulvipes
Fig. 991. Zicca horrida. Fig. 992. Harmostes costalis



Tab. CCCXXI

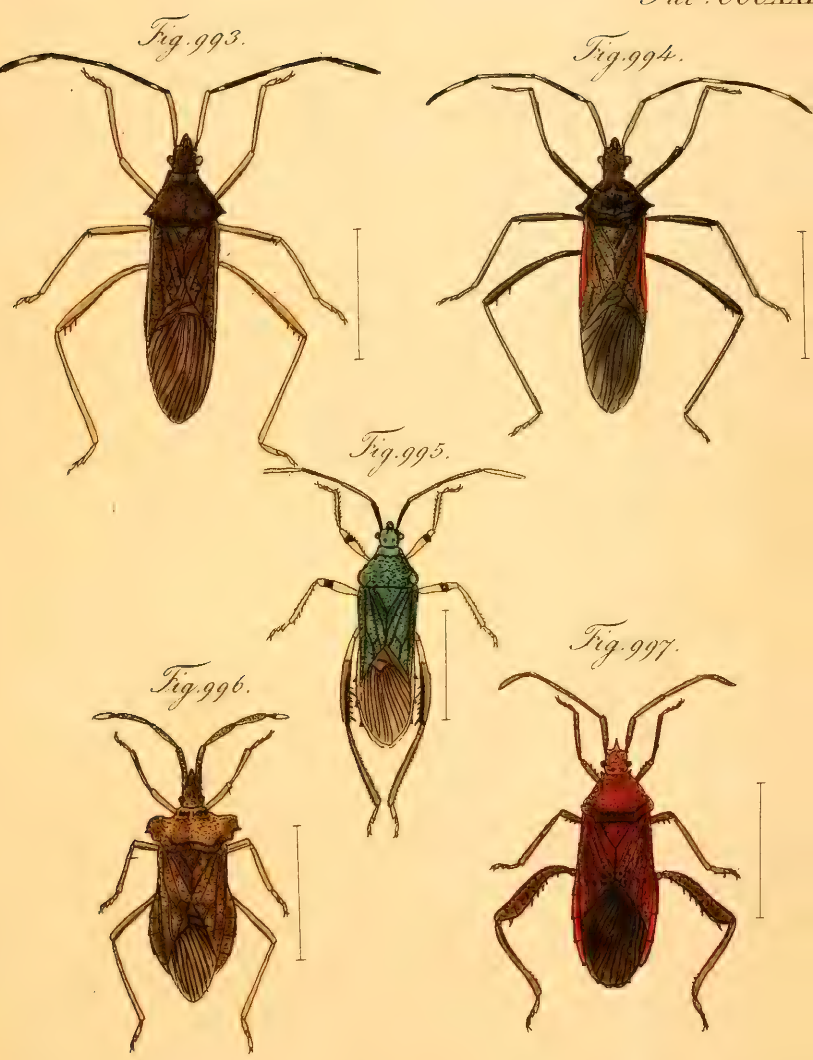


Fig. 993. Leptoscelis flavipes. Fig. 994. L. guttata
Fig. 995. Nematopus brevicornis. Fig. 996. Gonocerus latus
Fig. 997. Diactor badius.

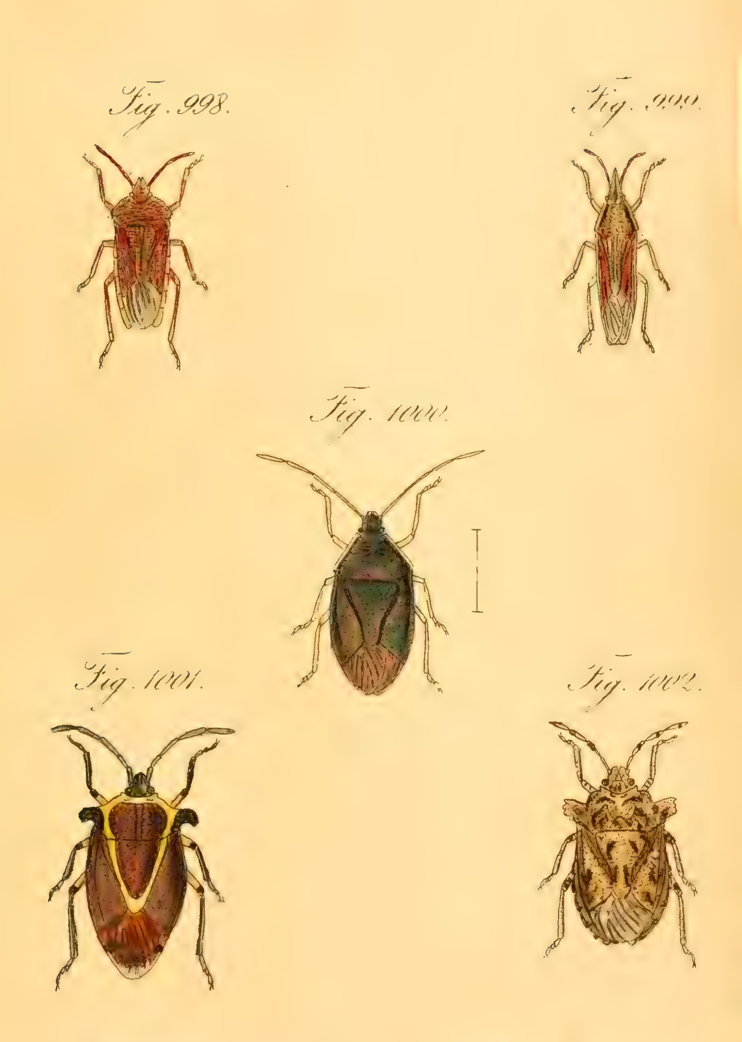
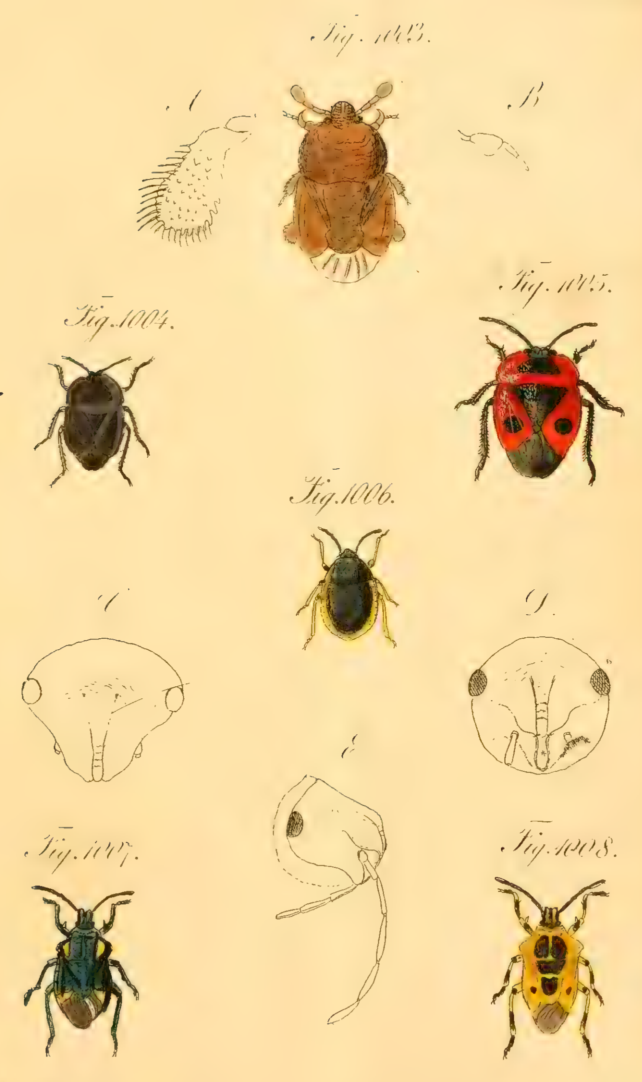


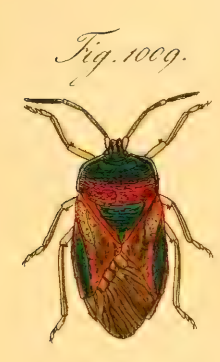
Fig. 998. Megarhynchus limatus. _ Fig. 999. M. elongatus.
Fig. 1000. Rhaphigaster albiseptus. _ Fig. 1001. Taurocerus cinc
Fig. 1002. Placosternum Taurus.

IX 6.

Tab. CCCXXIII



A. B. Genus Scaptocoris. _ Fig. 1003. Sc. castaneus.
Fig. 1004. Cydnus Abyssinicus. _ Fig. 1005. C. sanguinolentus.
C. D. E. Genus Cyptocoris. _ Fig. 1006. C. Lundii.
Fig. 1007. Asopus militaris. _ Fig. 1008. A. catena.





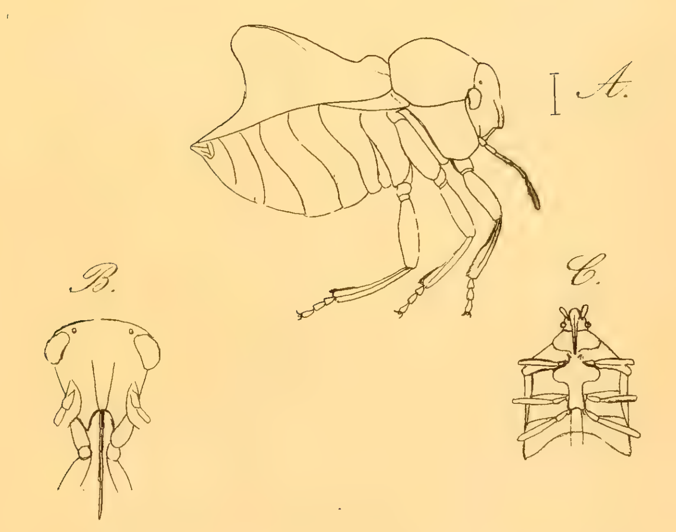
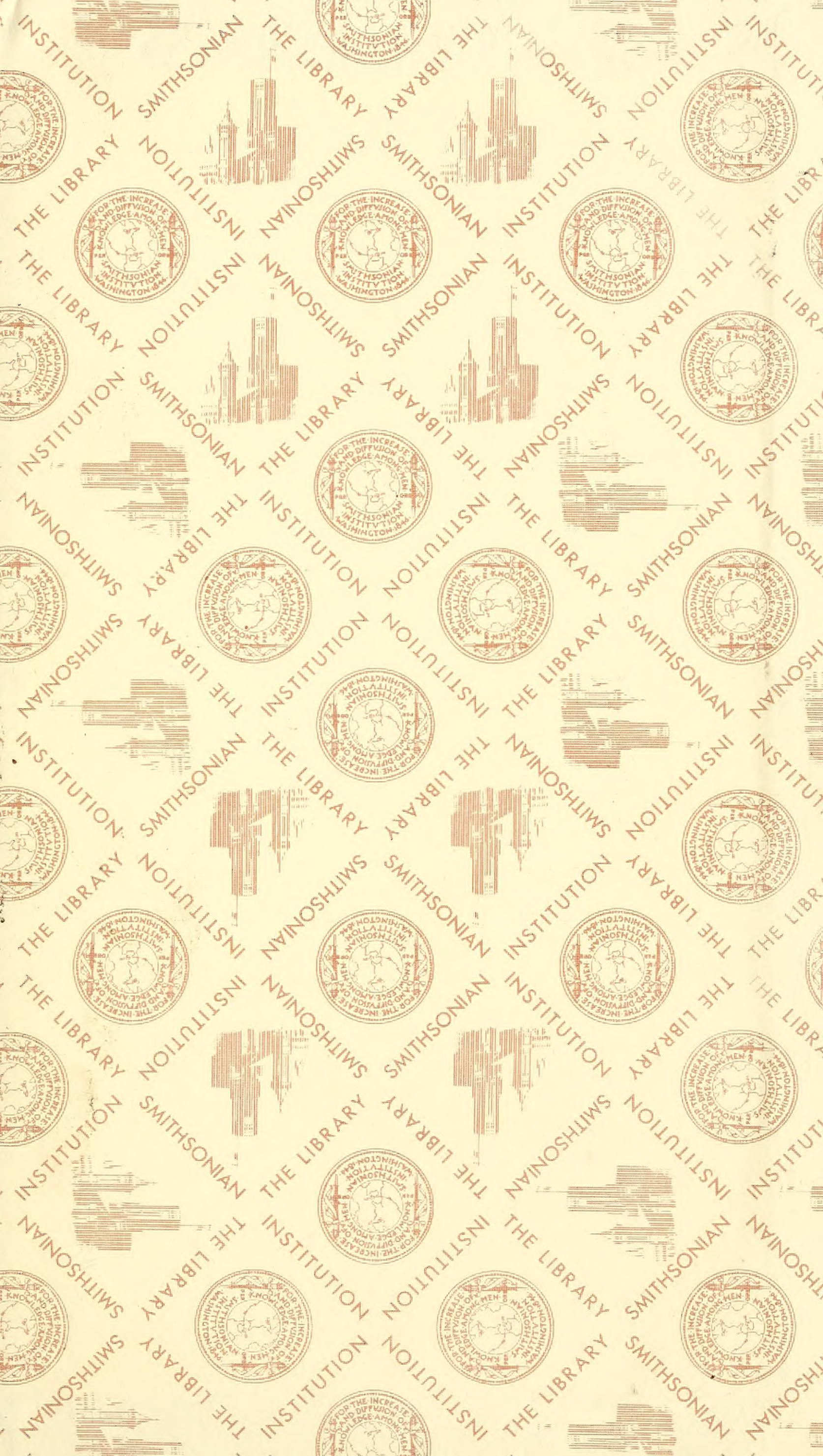


Fig. 1009. Pycanum jaspideum. _ Fig. 1010. Brachysthetus sex, maculatus. _ A. B. Genus Tarisa. _ C. Genus Agapophyta.


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